The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLEON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1890. NO. 7.

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Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
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Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

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New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Mount Union.

The Misses S—k—r are posing as artists for the present.

E. L. Fields and wife spent Sunday with friends here.

Dr. W. A. Hunter has given his store a new coat of paint.

Nevin Shaver spent a couple of days with his parents last week.

John S. Bare was among the number of strangers in town last week.

Miss Nora Spangler, formerly of Huntingdon, was in town on Saturday.

Daniel Berkstresser, of Shirleysburg, was in town last week on business matters.

Rev. I. N. Moorehead and wife paid a short visit, last week, to Mr. Moorhead's father.

Jim Krater likes the express business very much and will, before long, assist the agent at this place.

The principal topic of interest to the youngsters here is the show, which is to exhibit next Monday.

Mrs. Rev. C. L. Benscoter and daughters returned last week from a fortnight's visit to friends in Bedford county.

A. B. C. Dell, J. G. Gillam, and A. M. Parker, of Mapleton, accompanied by their wives, visited in Mount Union on Sunday.

Sherman Myers and Miss Fannie Garver were in town last Thursday. The country agrees with Fanny, if we may judge from the complexion.

Miss Maud Hunter exhibits considerable taste in painting. Last week, she painted the dining-room ceiling for her mother, in a very artistic manner.

The more humble a man iz before God, the more he will be exalted.—The more humble he iz before men, the more he will git rode ruff shod.—*Josh.*

Mrs. Rev. D. H. Campbell went to Johnstown on Saturday, upon the receipt of word that her father was in a critical condition. Mr. C. followed on Monday.

George Speer, of Denver, Colorado, arrived here last week and is visiting his aunt, Mrs. T. H. Adams. George expects to take a wife with him when he returns home.

Among the number of friends at Miss Effie Gayton's funeral, we noticed Levi Pheasant, of Trough Creek, Mrs. Beck, of Altoona, and Mrs. Norton, of Newton Hamilton.

Mrs. John Higgins, of Plymouth, Ohio, formerly Miss Annie Flasher and resident of Mount Union, was in town last week, calling on friends. She is visiting relatives in the east.

J. B. Morrison, of Altoona, and Miss Nora McVey, of New Hamilton, entered into a life-partnership last Wednesday, at the Presbyterian parsonage. Rev. D. H. Campbell filled out the papers.

The young ladies of Mount Union have been making good use of the time, during the past two weeks, in gathering wild flowers and fern—planting the latter, and thereby adding much to the appearance of their flower-gardens.

Prof. S. G. Rudy and wife were in town last Saturday. The election of Mr. Rudy to the County Superintendent's chair gives general satisfaction to the Mount Union people. During the time he taught school here, he made many friends and proved himself a very good instructor.

Little Jimmie Warfield was struck by Limited Express, on Monday morning, an instantly killed. The child was crossing the tracks of the P. R. R., after Way Passenger (west) had passed, to meet his father, and was struck down by the east-bound train. The child was about five years of age.

James Davis died at 8, p. m., Friday, and a post-mortem was held, Dr. G. C. Borst, operating. The bullet passed through the top of the right lung and lodged in the first dorsal-vertebræ. He was buried by General Kane Post, No, 292, of which he was a member, with the honors of war. The body was interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery, last Monday.

Rev. Jno. Moorhead has been in the ministry of the M. E. church for 50 years, and, since he was unable to attend Conference this year, a committee was appointed to visit him and extend brotherly greeting. The Revs. Curns, of Huntingdon, Colburn, of Altoona, Leidy, of Tyrone, and Lantz, of Lewistown, composed the committee and visited the aged brother on Monday.

On Friday morning, D. F. Harrison had an attack of vertigo while at work in his shop. He fell and broke his collar-bone. His brother found him, moaning on the floor, and took him home, when the bone was set by Dr. G. C. Borst. He was unconscious about two hours after the fall. He is doing very well, but will not be able to work for sometime. A short time after her son was brought home, Mrs. Harrison received a telegram that her brother Charles, whose home was in Indiana, was dead.

The third quarterly meeting of the U. B. church in this place was held Saturday and Sunday, Rev. T. P. Orner, of Altoona, acting for the elder who could not be present. It was our pleasure to hear him Sunday night, from Romans 13 ch. 5 v. The church was crowded, every seat being taken. The space within the altar-rail was taken up and, several extra benches being brought in, were immediately filled. A large number stood in the aisle, and many turned away because of not finding seats. Prof. Boggs, with his vocal class led the singing, which was well rendered. Mr. Orner was pastor of the church here a few years ago, making many friends, and the people of the various Christian bodies came out in force, to show their oppreciation of a Christain gentleman.

EFFIE BELL GAYTON.

On Thursday afternoon, May 15th, all that was mortal of one who, but a short time ago, walked among us in the flush of youth and womanly expectations, was laid in its last resting-place, and the cold clods of the valley hides forever the form from the eyes of loving friends and companions. Effie Bell Gayton was born September 20, 1867, so that she was, at the time of her death, nearly 23 years of age. In social life, she gathered around her many who mourn her demise as the loss of a genial friend and companion. Her friendship was treasured for her many qualities of head and heart. But consumption had marked her for its victim, and neither skillful medical aid nor the tender care of an affectionate and everwakeful sister and father could arrest the march of the royal conqueror, whose avaunt courier had erewhile hung his crimson banner on the victim's cheek, mirrored the glitter of his armor in the flashing eye, and heard his trumpet call in the hollow cough. Her hours of affliction were spent pondering over the inspired revelations of sacred writ, and listening to the teachings of the good. She is gone, and heaven and rest are her reward. On Monday evening, the fire paled in her hollow cheek, the sparkle of her eye grew dim, and her soul passed to where there is "no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying, neither anymore pain, for the former things have passed away." But the Great Physician will bind up the heart-strings of the bereaved loved ones and steady their feet over the deep chasm wherein their dear ones have fallen out of sight, and show them—

" * * that each dreaded pain
Works for the patient sufferer an eternal gain."

The funereal obsequies—which were beautiful, though solemn and impressive—were conducted by Rev. Campbell, assisted by Revs. Benscoter and Auker. The floral tributes were many and exquisitely beautiful, and expressive of the high esteem in which Effie was held by her associates.

Saltillo.

Miss May Henderson, of Williamsport, this state, is visiting her father at this place—Mr. H. H. Henderson. We would be glad to number Miss May among the young ladies of this village, but she expects to return to Williamsport this week.

Miss Beck, sister of our accommodating ticket agent, is visiting her brother at this place.

The Misses Taylor, of Smith Valley, are visiting the Misses Birdie and Jessie Hilliard, of this place.

R. W. Henderson has broken ground for his new house. It is expected to be a model of neatness and comfort. It is said it will be ready for occupancy by early fall.

Geo. Sleeman expects to finish up a tenant house as soon as he can find an idle mechanic to do the work.

J. H. McCarthy, of Rock Hill, the genial general ticket agent for the E. B. T. R. R., was visiting "the old home" last Sunday. Things have changed since he romped, a fair-haired child, at the old home.

Adam Long recently purchased from the widow Senft a beautiful tract of land on the north side of Mountain avenue, together with a commodious painted barn, for the small sum of one hundred and ninety dollars. Every one thinks this would have been a bargain at four or five hundred dollars. This lawn is set in meadow grass, well fenced and adjoins the property occupied by the widow Senft. We certainly congratulate Mr, Long on this fortunate purchase.

Adam Long has sold the new house which he recently built to a Mr. McNerlin, who will not be able to get possession until R. W. Henderson completes his new house.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson will receive this coming week a fresh supply of millinery goods and notions, together with pearl beads, fancy or ornamental hair pins, laces and veiling. Hats trimmed from fifty cents up to any amount desired. Ladies' silk mitts and kid gloves a specialty.

A children's day exercise has been decided on by our good Baptist brethren, and as all exercises of this class are enjoyed by the masses, it is hoped the children will fill their appointed places with honor to the cause and credit to themselves. If our Methodist friends have decided to appoint a children's day it is unknown to your correspondent.

R. W. Henderson, Geo. Sleeman and John Findley are attending a Masonic jubilee at Altoona. It is said they looked like a trio of retired mercantile nabobs as they passed through Huntingdon, displaying new silk hats and gold-headed canes.

Our mail train does not leave this place until ten o'clock A. M. Our energetic merchants, it is said, petitioned the Postmaster General for an hour or two more sleep, as under the old regime they had to rise by times to get the mail off before seven A. M.

It is said the contract for building the Methodist church at this place has been awarded to Mr. Fleming, and as he is a man of push and energy, it is thought he will make short metre of the same.

A little son has arrived to the arms of Sherman Sollers and wife. It is said to be a bright and handsome child. Long may it live and prosper.

Sheridan Thomas, of Saltillo, was married last Sunday to Miss Emma Stake, daughter of Wm. Stake. We wish them a smooth voyage over the sea of matrimony, snd hope they may escape all the breakers and shoals during the voyage and rest amid the balmy quiet of a happy old age.

Decoration Day will soon be here and I breath an inward prayer to the floral goddess, hoping she will breath her breath among the flowers and bid them "come forth" in all their native beauty and luxurience for the day on which the heroic dead are remembered.

Smith Valley.

A large number of our good citizens attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Wright, of Calvin, on Sunday, the 18th inst.

Miss Jennie D. Dell has gone to work at the Brethren Normal College, of Huntingdon.

D. H. Walker, of Hare's Valley, had a stone hauling one day last week for the purpose of having stone hauled to build a wall for his new barn and was successful in getting eighty-nine loads hauled. This goes to show that the people of our quiet vicinity are neighborly and willing to lend a helping hand in time of need.

Philip Aaron, the successful merchant at the forks of the Cassville and Hare's Valley roads, had his new house plastered last week. D. H. Heck & Bro. done the work and it is a finished job in every respect.

John M. Querry has purchased a very fine monument to be placed on the grave of his daughter Florence Idella, who died last November.

The wheat and grass in our valley looks, at the present, as if the harvest may be abundant.

The patriotic people of our valley are looking forward to Memorial Day with the expectation of having a good time and hearing a good speech at Calvin, which is to be delivered by Mr. Spangler.

G. J. F. Querry is still afflicted with heart disease, as the affects of typhoid fever.

Messrs. E. S. and J. W. Chilcote, two of our respected young men, came home to visit their parents one day last week. They have been working at Tyrone for some time and J. W. expects to go back after a few days. E. S. will stay at home until after harvest.

We are somewhat surprised that more of the people of our valley do not take the ITEM. They being, generally, literary people, would surely subscribe if they knew the value they would derive from its valuable columns, besides the sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage, which is worth twice the price of the paper. The sermon in the number of May 14th, was itself worth the price of the paper for one year. Subscribe for the ITEM, at only the small sum of one dollar a year. The best paper in the county is the ITEM!

Mrs. Susan Montgomery.

Mrs. Susan Montgomery, relict of John Montgomery, died at her home in Mapleton, Friday May 16, 1890 at 3 o'clock, p. m. Deceased had been in ill health for some time and for near twenty months was unable to leave her bed. Her compliant was old age. She was aged 74 years, 2 months and 29 days.

Mrs. Montgomery, whose maiden name was Curfman, was born in Trough Creek Valley, about two miles from Cassville. She was married to John Montgomery, March 20, 1831. They lived at Cassville until 1848 when they moved to the lock north of town. In 1852 they removed to the old stone hotel at Jackstown. In 1855 they took up their residence in Mapleton in the house in which she died. Here her husband died November 13, 1862. She was the mother of ten children, five of whom survive her. They are Mrs. Rosanna Eyster, of Chambersburg, James, of Mapleton, Capt. Samuel, of Harrisburg, Mrs. Catharine A. Noland, of Mount Union and W. Miles, of Altoona. One sister, Mrs. Dorcas Buchanan, of Cassville, also survives her. Mrs. Montgomery had been a member of the United Brethren church for about 30 years and lived a consistent christian life. She suffered much during her latter years but bore it as bravely as one of her advanced age could. The name of Montgomery will always be connected with the early history of Mapleton. With W. H. Rex and John Donaldson, John Montgomery associated himself in the organization and maintenance for years of the first Sunday school in Mapleton. They were pioneer settlers and did much for the upbuilding of the infant town. Mrs. Montgomery's remains were interred Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, Rev. W. Cramer officiating at the services, assisted by Rev. T. P. Orner, of Altoona, and Rev. D. H. Campbell.

An Honest Man.

Sometimes little meannesses of individuals in whom we reposed implicit confidence cause us to almost lose faith in mankind but traits of uprightness are not uncommon if we but look for them. Fifteen years ago a lad from Cass township came to Mapleton with his father. While in a certain store in town the lad saw an opportunity to steal a pen knife. He took advantage of the opportunity. No one but the boy knew of the theft, and probably none would have ever known of it but for a little occurrence of a few days ago. The lad, now a respected man with a family, was in town last week, called upon the ex-merchant, related the circumstances, stated that the matter had troubled him all these years but he could not raise the courage to call and make amends, and ended by tendering the price of the knife with interest. The ex-merchant declined to take it but the man would not hear to anything of the kind and having paid his money, he went away with a light heart. By request we withhold names.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services will be held by Capt. Chas. Mitcheal Post, No. 521, Dept. Pa., G. A. R., at Calvin, Huntingdon county, on Friday, May 30, 1890, commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time the procession will form and proceed to the Simeon Wright cemetery. After services over the graves of departed comrades at this place, the procession will return to Calvin, where a memorial address will be delivered by Rev. A. H. Spangler, of Port Royal, Pa. Services will be held by special detail from above named Post at the following places: Bowman's chapel at 8 o'clock, a. m., and at Baptist church, Newburg, and Cassville at 9 oclock, a. m. All friends are respectfully invited to attend.

J. H. SHUMAN, Commander.

J. M. WILSON, Adjutant.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-DISTRICT ATTORNEY IVES, of Essex County, Mass., was sentenced to two terms in the State Prison for forgery and embezzlement.

EX-MAYOR RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelpaia, was nominated by the Democrats to succeed Samuel J. Randall in Congress.

WILLIAM H. BIGELOW, New England Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, died a few days ago at Waterville, Me. He was born in 1835.

W. H. M. SISTARE, the New York banker, who failed recently, has been locked up in Ludlow Street Jail charged with defrauding a customer, Richard Hecksher, of Philadelphia, of $112,000 worth of stocks and bonds.

ROBERT L. WALLACE, nephew and prospective heir of John H. Wallace, editor and proprietor of *Wallace's Monthly* and other publications on trotting matters, has disappeared after robbing Mr. Wallace of $52,000.

PATRICK HIGGINS died at his home in Elizabeth, N. Y., at the age of 101. Higgins was born in Ireland in 1789, and came to this country in 1820. Higgins led an active life up to within a few years of his death.

ENGINEER HAGLZGONG and Fireman Kauffman were killed by the explosion of a boiler on the Reading road, near Shamokin, Penn. George C. Yeager was, also, fatally injured.

UNITED STATES SENATOR EDWARD O. WALCOTT, of Colorado, and Mrs. Frances Metcalfe Bass, widow of Congressman Bass, were married a few days ago in St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, N. Y.

DORAN & WRIGHT, of New York city, "outside" Wall street brokers, announce their suspension. Liabilities $400,000.

N. CURTICE HOLT, a leading citizen of Webster, N. Y., was instantly killed at that station while attempting to board a train. He was thirty-seven years old, and been School Commissioner several terms.

THE graduating exercises of the Yale Theological Seminary were held in Battell Chapel, New Haven, Conn. The graduating class numbered forty-one.

C. S. WILLIAMS, of the largest bucket-shop in Boston, has suspended. Liabilities $300,000.

BRIGADIER GENERAL NELSON H. DAVIS (retired) died at Governor's Island, New York harbor, of heart disease.

MRS. CORDELIA F. HALL, wife of President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and their eight-year-old daughter, Julia, were found dead in bed at their residence, suffocated by illuminating gas.

THREE little boys were killed by a bank of earth falling upon them in Brooklyn, N. Y.

A LARGE number of men were buried by a fall of rock in a mine at Ashley, Penn.; three were recovered late in the evening, badly burned and otherwise injured.

OLIVER BELL BUNCE, editor, author and playwright, died suddenly in New York city.

South and West.

GOVERNOR NICHOLLS, of Louisiana, sent to the Legislature a message emphatically protesting against an extension of the Louisiana Lottery Company's charter.

THE Rev. James Kerr and his wife were drowned in Boykin Creek, Sumpter County, Ala., while on their way to church.

A TERRIFIC hurricane, accompanied by an extraordinary fall of rain, swept over Jefferson City, Mo., and unroofed the State House besides doing other damage.

GENERAL JULIUS WHITE, United States ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, died at his residence in South Evanston, Ill., of dropsy, after a protracted illness. General White was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., September 29, 1813.

TWO section men were killed and a third seriously injured by being run down by a special train on the Burlington Road at Prescott, Wis.

THE engine and five cars of a construction train left the track near Clayton, Mo., and rolled down an embankment. Richard Jones, engineer, and Richard Shelcroft, conductor, were instantly killed, and Arnold Garfield, fireman, was fatally injured.

JUDGE CROZIER, of the First Judical District of Kansas, has decided that the State Prohibitory law is unconstitutional.

WILLIAM STARNICKER was discharged from the Penitentiary at Empire, Ga., where he had served sixteen years of life sentence for a murder of which he was innocent.

THE Louisiana Lottery Company has doubled its offer to the State, and now offers $1,000,000 per annum for the privilege of maintaining a lottery.

TEN stores were burned at Auburn, Neb. Loss, $50,000.

EVERY State and Territory was represented in the National Convention of the Knights of Honor recently in session in Detroit, Mich.

THE Rev. Dr. W. E. Moore, of Columbus, of Ohio, was chosen Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga, N. Y. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Roberts, the retiring Moderator.

JOHN COLMSKI and Michael Vocintz were instantly killed and Peter Basco was seriously injured by a fall of rock in a tunnel near Park Place, Penn.

THE Winona Mill Company's immense flouring mill at Winona, Minn., caught fire, and the entire plant, including the mill, elevator and surrounding buildings were destroyed. The total loss on the property is estimated at $300,000.

C. M. WHITTAKER and G. M. Stubbs were crushed to death in a granite quarry near Monrovia, Cal.

THE General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, at Asheville, N. C., elected the Rev. Dr. James Park, of Knoxville, Tenn., Moderator.

AN east-bound train was derailed near Butte, Montana, and the sleeper, containing the N. C. Goodwin Company, rolled down an embankment, Manager Duffie and two other members of the company being killed.

FIRE, which started in a saloon from the explosion of a lamp, destroyed half a block of frame dwellings at Spokane Falls, Washington. Two persons were burned to death. The loss amounts to about $50,000.

Washington.

THE President approved the act for improving Aransas Pass, Texas.

A CAUCUS of Democratic Senators was held to elect a successor to the late Senator Beck as Chairman. Senator Gorman, who has been acting as Chairman in the absence of Senator Beck, was chosen permanent Chairman without opposition.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT BELL and Assistant-General Superintendent Campbell, of the Railway Mail Service, started from Washington on a tour of inspection of the principal railway postoffice lines in the Southern States, beginning with the Atlantic coast line.

THE Association of American Physicians and the American Surgical Association held their annual meetings in Washington.

THE nomination of William D. Sorsby, to be Consul-General to Ecuador, was confirmed by the Senate by a strict party vote.

THE President has nominated Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, to be United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales.

THE Senate confirmed the following Oklahoma officials: G. W. Steele, of Indiana, Governor; Robert Martin, of Oklahoma, Secretary; Edward B. Green, Illinois, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; R. J. Seay, Missouri, and J. G. Clark, Wisconsin, Associate Justices; W. S. Lurly, Marshal, and Horace Speed, Oklahoma, Attorney

THE Secretary of War has amended the army regulations so as to prohibit the sale of liquor in canteens to soldiers.

THE President has approved the act providing for the disposal of the Fort Sedgwick military reservation in Colorado and Nebraska to actual settlers, under the provisions of the Homestead laws, and the act providing for town site entries of lands in Oklahoma.

PAY INSPECTOR STEWART has been appointed Paymaster-General of the Navy.

Foreign.

THE village of Tiefenasten, in the Canton of Graubunden, Switzerland, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Only a hotel and a few houses are left.

THE Alexander Prison at Irkutsk, Russia, has been burned, and three convicts perished in the flames.

GENERAL SIR FREDERICK MIDDLETON, commanding the Canadian Militia, has been convicted by a committee of members of Parliament at Ottawa, Canada, of looting furs valued at $5000 or $6000 in the late Northwest Rebellion.

A HOUSE occupied by a family named Wynn was burned at Campbellford, Canada. William Wynn, thirteen years old, and his grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Soules, were burned to death. The woman was eighty years old and helpless. The boy lost his life in attempting to save her.

THE Emin Pasha Expedition into the interior of East Africa has met with disaster in the death of many of its porters. The total loss of porters by death and desertion amounts to one-quarter of the whole number engaged to accompany the expedition.

A DISPATCH from Kotonou, Dahomey, Africa, says: During an exchange of prisoners, nine Dahomans committed suicide by throwing themselves into the waters of the harbor.

A QUANTITY of balistite, the new explosive, exploded at the factory for the manufacture of arms and munitions at Avigliana, Italy. Fourteen persons were instantly killed and many others were injured, some of them fatally.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND persons witnessed the last performance of the famous bull fighter Frascuelo in Madrid, Spain. Afterward the retiring matador was escorted through the streets by an immense crowd.

FIVE of the persons injured by the explosion of balistite at Avigliana, Italy, have since died, making the total number of victims nineteen.

MR. CHARLES EMORY SMITH, the new American Minister to Russia, presented his credentials to the Czar. The Czarina subsequently gave an audience to Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

A SMALL uprising against the Government in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, was put down.

SEVERAL striking miners at Bilboa, Spain, were killed in a conflict with the gendarmes.

TALMAGE'S GREAT ORGAN.

It Will Contain 4448 Pipes and Will Cost $30,000.

The new organ for Rev. Dr. Talmage's new Brooklyn Tabernacle is rapidly approaching completion. The first organ for the Tabernacle was built in 1873, and at the time was one of the largest and most complete in the country. It was destroyed with the Tabernacle in 1889.

The new organ is much larger and more complete in all its details and one of the most powerful in the world, and a veritable "king of instruments." It will contain four manuals of five octaves each, a pedal of two and a half octaves, the largest of which will be the deep C. C. C. C. thirty-two-foot cathedral tone, the same as in the large organ in Westminster Abbey. It contains more large stops than any other organ in the country, if not in the world, there being eleven stops of sixteen feet and thirty-two of eight feet. The entire number of stops is 110, of which sixty-six are pipe-stops running through the entire scale; the rest are couplers, pneumatic combinations, tremulants and pedal movements. The total number of pipes are 4448 and the cost over $30,000.

The case is the open style, showing a facade of forty feet wide and fifty feet high of richly ornamented pipes. The console will be brought out ten feet in front of the organ, and the wind supplied by three immense bellows, driven by a powerful electric motor on an Edison circuit.

Among the novelties of this organ will be a "Chinese gong," a chime of bells and three drum effects as follows: Long roll, bass drum and drum check. Many of the stops are entirely new in this country and some are origiual with the builders. A new feature is the inclosing of the choir organ in a separate swell box, which, with the swell organ, will enable the organist to give very powerful and effective swell accompaniments. It is to be completed by September next, when the Tabernacle is to be ready for its reception.

KILLED AND EATEN.

A Frenchman Falls a Victim to Cannibals in the Congo Basin.

The news is confirmed of the killing of Mr. Musy, the commander of the French post at Bangui, on the Mobangi branch of the Congo in Africa. He is the second white man who has been killed by the natives in the Congo Basin. The first was the comrade of Captain Trivier in his trip last year across the continent. It was not conclusively known till about three weeks ago that Trivier's comrade was murdered.

Mr. Musy was killed, with twelve men of his station, on January 3. He had left his post with many native allies from the Botambi and Jacobi tribes to chastise the village of Salanga for making slave raids upon villages that were in friendly relations with the French. During the fight which followed his arrival at Salanga all his allies deserted him and he and the twelve men of his station were left alone, surrounded by the enemy in overpowering numbers. Musy kept the savages at bay until his ammunition was completely exhausted, and he was then killed by an assegai. All his men perished with him and their bodies were eaten by the cannibals who overcame them. The station at Bangui was re-established by the French twenty-four days after the lamentable death of its commander.

TICKS AND SPARKS.

Important News by Telegraph and Cable.

Mormon Elders and Their Dupes Unmercifully Flogged.

Two "Latter-Day Saints," or Mormon Elders, have been tramping through Washington and Holmes Counties in Florida, distributing their religious tracts. They went by the names of Elders James and Maxwell, hailing from Utah. These men claimed to believe the doctrines of Brigham Young, and deny the transgression in the Garden of Eden. They also distributed their "Articles of Faith," declaring the Book of Mormon to be the Word of God.

They have proselyted to a considerable extent, especially among unmarried females. A party of some eight women were secured to go West, among them the two comely daughters of Abram King, living in the scrub six miles from Vernon, Fla. When it was found that they had left, the father and eldest son, with three neighbors—one whose wife was in the party of converts—pursued the Mormons, and, on capturing them, tied the Elders to trees, after stripping them, and flogged them unmercifully. They then loosened them and began firing on them. The human targets ran off into the swamp as fast as possible, and haven't been seen since.

The young women returned home, and every one of them was well switched, their parents making each one whip the other. Williams's erring wife was well whipped, then ducked in a pond, and then, as she promised to do better, was taken home. King grimly says that Mormons have no business near him, and that buckshot will take the place of oak withes next time. The neighborhood has been intensely excited over the event, as there is no doubt that the Elders perished in the swamp.

Proposed National University.

Senator Edmunds's bill to establish the University of the United States in the City of Washington, provides that it shall be governed by a corporation and board of regents, composed of the President, members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice of the United States and twelve citizens, no two of which shall be appointed from the same State. These twelve citizens shall hold office nine years, four to be elected every three years.

The purpose of this university is to institute and carry on a course of education and research in all branches of learning and investigation that shall, in the opinion of the Board of Regents, from time to time be most conducive to the advancement and to the increase and development of knowledge. The Board shall appoint the officers of the corporation, establish professorships and direct the course of instruction. Authority is given the Board of Regents to secure the necessary ground, provide for the construction of the buildings and to fix the compensation of the professors and other employes, for which purpose the bill appropriates $500,000. The bill also appropriates $5,000,000 to be permanently set aside in the Treasury of the United States as the principal and perpetual fund, the necessary part of the income of which may be annually used for the expenses of the university.

No special sectarian belief or doctrine shall be taught or promoted in the university, but this proposition shall not be deemed to exclude the study and consideration of Christian theology.

A Pretty Shakeress Deserts Celibacy.

Miss Ida Ladd was until recently a member of the Shaker Society, near Franklin, Ky. She is a beautiful girl of twenty years and seemed to be entirely content with her lot until she informed the members of the community that she had made up her mind to leave and be married.

Miss Ladd was married to Mr. R. A. Fairtrace, a civil engineer, from Pittsburg, Penn., the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Howard, of Auburn. A large number of the best people in the vicinity were present.

The young people had never seen each other until the day before the wedding. The Shakers are very strict advocates of celibacy, and Miss Ladd wanted to marry. She inserted a matrimonial advertisement in a Cincinnati paper, which Mr. Fairtrace answered, and the wedding was the result. They left for the groom's home at Pittsburg.

Horrible Triple Tragedy.

A horrible triple murder was committed in Bentleysville, Penn. John Crouch, a wealthy farmer aged seventy-five years, his wife aged seventy, and his son Andrew, aged thirty-five, were found by neighbors at an early hour in the morning in their beds with their throats cut from ear to ear. Andrew's head had been mashed with a club. The bodies were cold and had evidently been murdered some hours. The house was standing open and the attention of one of the neighbors had been attracted.

The murdered persons were the wealthiest in that part of the county, and the theory is that the murder was committed to get the money which was generally supposed Crouch kept about his house. Searching parties were started out in all directions, but no clue could be found to the perpetrator.

Serious Riots in Spain.

Mining riots are reported at Ortuella, Portugalete and Desierto, in Spain. At the last named place the miners stoned the troops, who fired in the air. The strikers continuing on the offensive, the soldiers sent a volley into the crowd, killing several and wounding others. Reinforcements of troops were constantly arriving. The whole province of Biscay has been placed under martial law. Business was at a standstill and railway traffic was almost wholly suspended.

Big Forest Fires in Wisconsin.

The great forest fires which have been raging in northern Wisconsin at intervals for two weeks past have been gaining ground. The greatest loss has been sustained in the neighborhood of Kingsbridge, where the summer lumber camps, with all their contents, and a large number of buildings have been destroyed. Thousands of acres of valuable timber have been burned, and nothing but heavy rains will save other timber tracts.

Three Fatal Mishaps.

Maggie O'Reagan and Pauline Gonzales, both aged about five years, while playing near a pile of lumber in Galveston, Texas, were struck by some beams which were knocked down by Peter Peterson's dray. Maggie O'Reagan was instantly killed and Pauline Gonzales was fatally hurt.

Shortly after this accident Coronier Johnson was caught between two freight cars and crushed so badly that he died shortly after.

Ten Men Killed.

It was reported from Jeffersonville, Ind., that another caisson accident had happened on the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge and that ten men had been killed.

A Dog on Trial for His Life.

A dog was actually tried for his life in the Boston Municipal Court recently. The defendant was a handsome setter named Towser. His master retained able counsel. The dog was placed in the prisoner's box, and amid the titter of the spectators and the smiles of Judge Curtis, the trial began. A man swore that the prisoner had bitten him, and he therefore wanted him killed, according to law. On cross-examination witness admitted that he had provoked the prisoner by teasing him. Several witnesses for the defence testified as to the good character of the accused. The latter was then brought forward in his own behalf and furnished testimony as novel as it was effective. At various commands he played dead, walked on his hind legs about the room, stood on his head, shouldered arms, whined dismally in imitation of a song and wound up by marching up the steps to the Judge's desk on his hind legs and shaking paws with his honor. The Judge, without a moment's hesitation, said, amid cheers: "Towser, you are a peaceable and orderly canine. I give judgment in your behalf and dismiss you, the plaintiff paying the costs." Leaving the room, the dog received an ovation.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

Watching Shot on Their Way.

When standing within a few yards of the gun's muzzle at the time of discharge a person would be amazingly astonished were he only able to see the shot as they go whizzing by. Experiments in instantaneous photography have proved to us that the shot not only spread out, comet-like, as they fly, but they string out one behind the other to a much greater distance than they spread. Thus, with a cylinder gun, when the first shot of a charge reaches a target that is forty yards away the last shot is lagging about ten yards behind. Even with a choke-bore gun some of the shot will lag behind eight yards in forty. This accounts for the wide swath that is mowed in a flock of ducks on which a charge of shot falls just right. About five per cent. only of the charge of shot arrive simultaneousiy at the target, but the balance of the first half of the charge is so close behind that a bird's muscles are not quick enough to get it out of the way, although those who have watched sitting birds when shot at have often seen them start as if to fly when the leading shot whistled by them, only to drop dead as they were overtaken by the leaden hail that followed.

A Man's Head on a Baby's Shoulders.

The death of a remarkable freak of nature occurred at Dubuque, Iowa, recently. Thirty-two years ago there was born to Silas Hall and wife, of Parkesburg, Iowa, a boy baby. It was normally developed with the exception that the head was large in proportion to the body. After two years the body of the boy did not grow, but the head developed until it was as large as that of an ordinary man, and a full beard grew on the face. For thirty years the freak has been tied in a chair and fed with a spoon. Its mother was obliged to get up three or four times during each night to attend to its wants. It could never speak a word, but rewarded its mother with a graceful look. Her constant fear was lest she should die before her boy and no one be left to wait on him. The other children of the family are perfectly normal.—*New York World.*

It is now proposed to bring Cleopatra's mummy to New York.

Confidence Begot of Success.

So successful has Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery proved in curing chronic nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat diseases, that its manufacturers now sell it through druggists under a *positive guarantee* of its benefiting or curing in every case, if given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be refunded. Consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time, is also cured by this wonderful medicine.

For Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

A SPECIAL Ministry of Education has just been created in Portugal to watch over and restrict public meetings and entertainments.

Dr. L. L. Gorsuch, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE estimated value of the total display of diamonds at the Paris Exposition was about $40,000,000.

Six Novels Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

A LARGE firm in Ottawa is preparing to go into the business of buffalo raising on an extensive scale.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Rich! fragrant! fine! are the expressions of those who smoke "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PURELY VEGETABLE.
THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.
25 CENTS PER BOX.
3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS.
Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who* (if *your* druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

Bermuda Bottled.
"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.
I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of
CONSUMPTION,
Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold
I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION."

Ely's Cream Balm
Is the best remedy *for children* suffering from
COLD IN HEAD
OR
CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.
For 25c. a 60-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 2 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address
BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

ROCKWOOD'S PORTRAITS.
A carte de visite, tintype or daguerreotype can be copied to a life size portrait for
TEN DOLLARS
Send for circular. 17 Union Square, N. Y.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL
CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential.
Call or write for question list and book.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Prepared only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe Big G in my practice and endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Important Doings of the Law-Makers at Washington.

Naval Commander McCalla Suspended for Three Years.

The action of the Secretary of the Navy in the case of Commander Bowman H. McCalla, late commander of the United States steamship Enterprise, has been made public. He was tried by court-martial on five charges, as follows: Striking another person in the navy (Fireman John E. Walker); violation of the Twenty-fourth article of the Articles for the Government of the Navy (inflicting improper punishments), maltreatment of persons subject to his orders, conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy and violation of the tenth clause of the twentieth article of the Articles for the Government of the Navy, in failing to read to the ship's company the Articles for the Government of the Navy.

The court found him guilty of all the charges, and sentenced him to "be suspended from rank and duty for a period of three years and to retain his present number on the list of commanders while so suspended."

The Secretary approves the finding of the court, "except in that part which finds that Commander McCalla caused men to be kept standing upon their feet, toeing a seam, on the quarterdeck of the vessel from about 9 P. M. to about 1 A. M. for four consecutive nights."

The Secretary reluctantly approves the finding that in ironing the men together McCalla did not impose unauthorized punishment, and does so only because the court seemed to think the ironing was necessary at the time.

Accompanying the record in the case is a recommendation to clemency, subscribed by ten of the twelve members of the court.

The Secretary is of opinion, however, that there are "no grounds which would, in the judgment of the department, justify a mitigation of the punishment imposed by the court.

A Statue of Secretary Stanton.

The House Library Committee has made a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Boutelle for the erection of a statue in Washington City of Edward M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War. The statue, which is to be of heroic size, is to be cast, if possible, from the bronze of condemned cannon used by the Union forces in the War of the Rebellion, and is to stand in the open plaza at the front of the State, Navy and War Department Building. An apppropriation of $50,000 is made for the statue and pedestal. This is not a good year for statues to public men, but the Library Committee hoped to get through without difficulty so worthy a project as the erection at the Capital of a fitting memorial of one of the most commanding figures in the history of the Civil War.

The Sale of Liquor in Army Canteens.

The Secretary of War has amended paragraph 329 of the Army regulations as follows:

The sale or use of ardent spirits or wines in canteens is strictly prohibited; but the commanding officer is authorized to permit light beer to be sold therein by the drink, on week days, and in a room used for no other purpose, and, when practicable, in a building apart from that in which the canteen is located, whenever he is satisfied that the giving to the men the opportunity of obtaining such beverages within the post limits has the effect of preventing them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits, and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them. The practice of what is known as "treating" must not be permitted.

To be Returned to China.

As a result of correspondence between the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, it has been decided to send back to China the twenty-one Chinamen who were smuggled into this country from Mexico, and who are now in custody in San Diego, Cal. They will be transferred to San Francisco, and placed on the first steamer sailing for China. This action is taken on the theory that it is cheaper and better for the Government to bear the expense of their return to China, than to send them back into Mexico, and run the chance of having to re-arrest them and send them back indefinitely.

Minister Palmer Resigns.

Ex-Senator Palmer, Minister to Spain, arrived in Washington and called on the President. He announced his intention of resigning his post at once, unless it shall be decided that there is some diplomatic necessity for his return to Spain. Secretary Blaine will be consulted on this point, and it is thought that no reason will be found why Mr. Palmer should not remain in this country and become a private citizen. It is understood that the matter of his successor has already been practically determined upon, but the name of the coming Minister is not known. He will not be a citizen of Michigan, however.

Senate Committee Appointments.

Vice-President Morton has announced the following appointments on Senate committees:

Senator Sanders, of Montana—Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, Improvement of the Mississippi River, Enrolled Bills and Examination of the Several Branches of the Civil Service.

Senator Power, of Montana—Immigration and Naturalization, Railroads, Revolutionary Claims, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products.

President Harrison at the Circus.

Baby Benjamin Harrison McKee had a high old time at the circus. Accompanied by the President, Mrs. Harrison, Captain Dinsmore, Private Secretary Halford and his nurse, Master McKee visited Barnum's. He had lots of fun with "Tom Thumb," the baby elephant, and enjoyed the privilege of getting on his back and riding about the ring. Later Baby McKee got astride a pony colt and trotted him about the ellipse.

Overhauling the Yantic.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a survey on the Yantic at the New York Navy Yard to determine the cost of fitting her for another cruise. Her boilers need considerable repairs, but in other respects she is in very good condition. She will not probably get to sea again before late in the summer, as there will be little money available for repairs until the beginning of the next fiscal year.

THE Common Council of Chelsea, Mass., at a meeting reconsidered its recent vote to petition the Legislature for a change of name, owing to the common use in neighboring cities of the expression "as dead as Chelsea," and the city will retain the name of Chelsea that it received as a town in 1739.

LATER NEWS.

THREE Italians were killed and several others severely injured by the collapse of a coal bank at Olyphant, Penn. The mass started from the height of 100 feet and fell upon the victims.

FIVE men sought shelter in a deserted cabin near Moose River, Me., and built a fire on the floor. There was a keg of powder buried there. Two of the men are dead, the other three were terribly injured, and the deserted cabin is no more.

THE Excise Commissioners of New York city were indicted for misdemeanor by the Grand Jury for neglecting their duty.

COMMANDER MCCALLA was detached from command of the Enterprise at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard.

GOVERNOR BULKELEY, of Connecticut, assisted by his staff, inaugurated the Soldiers' Hospital at Noroton. There was a big crowd present.

SYLVANUS RAND, aged eighteen, and his sister Josephine, were drowned by the sinking of a row boat at Portsmouth, N. H.

A TRUE bill was found by the Grand Jury at Scottdale, Penn., in the case of Edward Callaghan against General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, for alleged conspiracy in defeating Callaghan for the Senatorial nomination in 1888 and ruining his business.

COLUMBUS, Texas, has been almost entirely submerged by the Colorado River.

JOHN SIEBERRY, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., playfully pointed a pistol at his eighteen-year-old wife and pulled the trigger. It was loaded, and she was killed.

LEWIS SMITH and Edward Elkins, traveling salesmen of Montgomery, Ala., quarreled over a young lady and began to shoot. Both were killed.

DESTRUCTIVE storms and frosts were reported in North Carolina, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota and South Dakota.

ALEXANDRIA STARKS (colored), twenty three years old, was hanged at Donaldsonville, La., for the murder of Lillie Alice Washington, a little colored girl six years of age.

JOHN G. CARISLE was nominated by acclamation by the Democratic caucus at Frankfort, Ky., for United States Senator, to fill the unexpired term of the late James B. Beck.

THE Secretary of the Navy has written a letter to the Senate calling attention to the importance of an appropriation to provide arms for issue to the recently organized naval militia.

SENATOR CHANDLER presented the petition of 60,000 residents of New York city and vicinity asking to have Bedloe's Island, upon which stands the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty, converted into a free Government park for the benefit and enjoyment of people.

A MARRIAGE engagement has been entered into between Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, and Miss Dorothy Tennant, a young English lady of aristocratic tendencies and greatly admired for her beauty.

THE city of Tomsk, in Western Siberia, has been almost completely destroyed by flood and fire. Many lives have been lost.

THE Dominion Parliament of Canada has been prorogued.

JACOB S. REISINGER, for many years the Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, was murdered with an axe at Freeport, Ill., by an insane man named William Wilhelm.

ARTHUR PELL, Frank Griffith and James Wilcox were drowned in Fox River, near Yorkville, Ill. They were out in a boat fishing and it is supposed had been drinking.

COVINGTON, the notorious saloon town across the river from Sioux City, Iowa, has been totally destroyed by fire.

ALECK STRECKS, colored, was hanged at Donaldsonville, La., for the murder of Lettie Washington. His neck was instantly dislocated by the fall.

THE Secretary of the Navy has ordered the North Atlantic Squadron to rendezvous at Portland, Me., on July 3 and 4, on the occasion of the twenty-first annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac.

EX-GOVERNOR ELISHA DYER, of Rhode Island, died in Providence, aged seventy-nine years.

OWEN EVANS and Thomas Burke were killed in the Empire Colliery at Georgetown, Penn., by an explosion of gas.

BASTINO IPOLDO, an Italian bootblack, was killed in New York city, in plain sight of many passersby, by a live electric wire.

COLONEL W. H. CANADY, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, has tendered to Vice-President Morton his resignation. Mr. Canady resigns for the purpose of engaging in private business.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Professor William Fewsmith, of New Jersey, to be Government Actuary at a salary of $2250 per annum, vice Mr Joseph S. McCoy, transferred.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: United States Consuls—J. C. Chambers, of New York, at Batoum, Russia; Henry Ballentine, District of Columbia, at Bombay; J. S. McCoughan, of Iowa, Aldurango; W. H. Abercrombie, of New Jersey, at Nagasaki; Charles Negley, of Maryland, at Rio Grande do Sul, S. D. Pace, of Michigan, at Port Sarnia, and Charles Ware, of Iowa, at Vera Cruz.

MISS MARGARET ISABELLA BLAINE, the daughter of Secretary Blaine, and Mr. Walter J. Damrosch, son of the late Dr. Leopold Damrosch, of New York, were married by the Rev. Dr. Douglass, the rector of St. John's Church, in the old Seward mansion at Washington.

ONE of the boilers of the steamer Ville de Tangier exploded at Marseilles, France. Three of the crew of the steamer were killed and four were badly injured. The steamer sustained much damage.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE single umpire system is unpopular.

HUTCHINSON is Chicago's winning pitcher.

A BIG crop of good young pitchers is growing.

WASHINGTON has an unexpectedly strong team.

BURDOCK is captain of the Jersey City (N. J.) team.

THE Boston Brotherhood team leads in base running.

CHICAGO'S League team has a slugger in Andrews.

ALL the Boston League players are rapid base runners.

BOSTON made the first triple play of the League season.

THE League will probably adopt the double umpire system.

GORE, of the New York Players', has taken a fall in his batting.

BOSTON'S pay roll for sixteen players foots up nearly $50,000.

CLERGYMEN in numbers attend the ball games in Brooklyn.

THE St. Louis Club has increased its stock from $5000 to $50,000.

BUFFINGTON is now manager of the Philadelphia Players' League Club.

COONEY, Long and Allen seem to be the coming short stops of the country.

LONG is doing phenomenal work at short for the Boston National League team.

SHORTSTOP WARD, of the Brooklyn Players' Club, is playing the game of his life.

ORR, Bierbauer, Ward and Joyce make a great infield for the Brooklyn Players' team.

HUB COLLINS, of the Brooklyn League team, is the equal of any second baseman in the country.

CLEVELAND'S young pitcher, Wadsworth, has, with great speed, a wonderful drop, but no control over it.

MANAGER HANLON says $55,000 will cover the expenses of the Pittsburg Players' League Club this season.

EVERY member of the Philadelphia Players' Club is to receive a new suit for winning the first New York game.

THE old "Indianapolis bad luck" seems to have been transferred along with the Indianapolis players to New York.

NOBODY under the sun plays first base as Esterbrook, of the New York League Club, does. He has a style all his own.

PITTSBURG'S high-priced League players are Miller, Dunlap and Hines, their salaries being $3800, $3500 and $2800 respectively.

DAVIS, of Cleveland, is but nineteen years old, the youngest player in the League. His batting has been the surprise of the team.

THE Keefe ball is a lively article. Brotherhood men say it is too lively. The manufacturers are to be asked to make it more "dead."

LONG JOHN REILLY, of Cincinnati, doesn't believe in place hitting. He says no man can hit a good pitcher's delivery in any direction he pleases.

DAN BROUTHERS, of the Boston Players' League Club, once made three home runs, a double and a single off Pitcher McCormick in five times at bat.

MIKE KELLY, captain of the Boston Player's Club, is playing better ball than for some years past. His base running is pyrotechnical and his batting is terrific.

REILLY, of Cincinnati, has a special fondness for nice bats, and like Orator George Schafer, Pete Browning, Bug Holliday and other bat fiends, he believes in scraping them with glass.

THE Toronto (Canada) *World* thinks the standard of the National League circuit has declined, when Esterbrook, who wasn't good enough for London, can play first base for New York.

TOM RAMSEY, who at one time was regarded as the greatest left hand pitcher of the country, has evidently recovered his grip. The St. Louis club is a winner with Ramsey in the box.

SHORTSTOP HATFIELD, of the New York Players' Club, is too nervous to do himself justice. The fact that he is trying to fill the place of the incomparable Ward oppresses him and affects his play.

LOUISVILLE'S old baseball luck seems to have come back to it after two or three years' desertion. Up to 1887 Louisville was always fortunate in securing good players and making a hot fight in the race. The city now has a cheap team, but it is apparently the best one it has had in three years.

INSTRUCTORS in the national game are located at all the great football centres of Great Britain, and baseball is to be thoroughly introduced. American players are to be engaged to give instructions to the men abroad, and before next season the game will be played throughout the United Kingdom.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	11	7	.611	Philadel'a.	9	10	.474
Boston	12	9	.571	Cleveland	7	8	.467
Brooklyn	12	9	.571	New York.	8	11	.421
Pittsburg	8	9	.471	Buffalo	5	9	.357

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	12	7	.632	Cleveland	7	8	.467
Chicago	9	7	.563	New York.	9	11	.450
Cincin'ati	10	9	.526	Pittsburg	8	10	.444
Brooklyn	9	9	.500	Boston	9	12	.429

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	13	7	.650	Toledo	9	10	.474
Rochester	16	7	.696	Columbus	10	13	.435
St. Louis	11	11	.500	Syracuse	10	12	.455
Louisville	11	9	.550	Brooklyn	4	16	.200

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Wash'gt'n.	14	5	.737	Newark	11	9	.550
Baltimore.	13	7	.650	Worcester.	7	7	.500
N. Haven	11	7	.611	Hartford	7	11	.389
Jersey City	8	10	.444	Wilm'gt'n.	2	17	.105

Your Blood

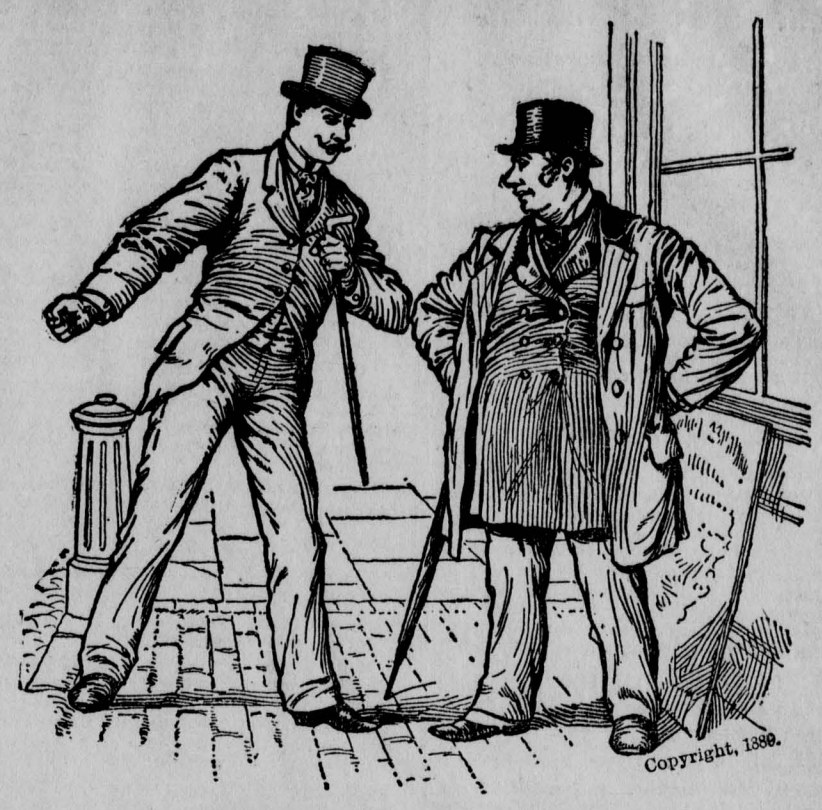
Needs a good cleansing this spring in order to overcome the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I was feeling very much worn out and found nothing to benefit me till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now taken several bottles and it has made me feel perfectly well. I was also troubled with sores breaking out in my mouth, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have had no further trouble from them. I have recommended it to others, who have been very much benefited by using it."—MRS. MARY ADDERLY, 627 North Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



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KISSED ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

"You scoundrel," yelled young Jacob Green
At his good neighbor, Brown,—
"You kissed my wife upon the street,—
I ought to knock you down."

"That's where you're wrong," good Brown replied,
In accents mild and meek;
"I kissed her; that I've not denied,
But I kissed her on the cheek—

and I did it because she looked so handsome—the very picture of beauty and health. What is the secret of it?"

"Well," replied Green, "since you ask it, I will tell you; she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology. Good night."

An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever, beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which so many of the sex are subject, are prolific causes of pale, sallow faces, blotched with unsightly pimples, dull, lustreless eyes and emaciated forms. Women so afflicted, can be permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which, combined with good qualities of head and heart, makes women angels of lovliness.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years. It is a *positive specific* for leucorrhea, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb.

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally valuable when taken for those derangements incident to that later and critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases, their Nature, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets — SIZE OF PELLETS

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.

Unequaled as a **Liver Pill.** Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to Take. **One Tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.** Cures **Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cents, by druggists.

To Restore Tone
and Strength
to the System when
weakened by
La Grippe
or any other
Illness,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
is positively
unequalled.
Get the BEST.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

USE
DR. TOBIAS'
CELEBRATED
Venetian Liniment
It acts like magic in cases of acute pain, such as **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, Stiffened Joints, &c.**
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
Warranted for over forty years.
Send to us if your druggist or storekeeper does not keep our goods.
DEPOT, 40 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

N Y N U—20

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS---PENSIONS—How to get a Pension quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

EVERY **WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF**
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
BE UP TO THE MARK
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE **CELLULOID** MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE
for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be **treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready **when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**
I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.
We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

The Farmers' Frieud and Grange Advocate, published at Mechanicsburg, encourages the candidacy of P. M. Lytle for re-election to the Legislature. We clip the following from last week's issue of that paper:

"We learn from the Philadelphia *Press* that Hon. P. M. Lytle, of Huntingdon, is a candidate for re-election to the Legislature. His record in the last House was a most creditable one and it ought to insure him the support of every farmer in his county. His manly opposition to the expenditure of public money in defraying the expenses of the Legislative junket to New York, his support of the Dressed Beef bill in committee and on the floor of the House, his fidelity to the Grangers' Tax bill and his effort to pass the bill providing a uniform series of text books for the public schools at the actual cost, are a few of the many instances in which he did himself especial credit. The farmers and tax-payers of Huntingdon county owe it to themselves to see that Mr. Lytle is sent back to Harrisburg. His integrity and ability give him an influence, both in committee and in the House, which few men are able to wield.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Order Issued by Department Commander Denniston.

The following relative to the approaching Memorial Day has been issued from the headquarters of the department of Pennsylvania:

HDQRS. DEPT. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1890.

General Orders No. 6.

COMRADES:—Once again the indices on the dial plate of time admonish us of the approach of our sacred Memorial Day. So paramount is every thought and action of our organization connected with the privilege, the solemn pleasure and the duty of honoring and perpetuating the memory of our departed comrades in arms that it seems almost a work of supererrogation to call this fact to the attention of any member of the Grand Army of the Republic. But it is sweet and profitable that we should commune and strengthen one another in our desire to so guide our actions on this particular occasion of the year as to again renew our high resolves of love and loyalty to the memory of those who have preceded us to the last muster, and by our proper conduct and example command the respect and commendation of all our fellow-citizens throughout the nation. Spring welcomes "our day" with her fairest garb and her most beautiful offerings. Let us reverently and affectionately garland each patriot's couch in our department with the choicest of these and with fervent, manly love send a benison of reverence to the unknown graves of our patriot brothers, which dot the plains and hillsides of our sunny southland.

II. May 30th, 1890, will be observed by the posts of this department as Memorial Day, and it is hoped that every comrade will consider it his bonden duty to set aside this one day of the year to the solemn performance of the requirements of our association. Discourage levity and merry-making by every means in your power, and by your example during the whole day attest to the young, the giddy and the thoughtless that this day is set apart by the American people as one of holiness and respect to memory of our soldier dead.

III. Posts will follow the usual custom of dividing work in localities where this is made necessary, but care should be taken that not one grave be left unmarked. Many new mounds will be found in almost every cemetery, and they, too, should have your tender attention.

IV. Other kindred and patriotic associations, such as the "Women's Relief Corps," the "Ladies of the G. A. R.," the "Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States," the "Union Veteran Legion," and the "Sons of Veterans," should be formally invited to participate, under the direction and as the guests of the Grand Army of the Republic.

V. It is recommended that posts attend divine service on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day.

VI. Regular forms for Memorial Day services, as adopted by the department of Pennsylvania, can be obtained at these headquarters by posts that are not already supplied.

By command of Department Commander J. F. Denniston.

JAMES MCCORMICK,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A WEDDING OUTFIT for $200

A VALUABLE ARTICLE IN THE MAY NUMBER OF

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

OTHER FEATURES TO BE FOUND IN THIS ISSUE ARE

OUTDOOR SPRING TOILETTES.
New and Dressy Spring Wraps.
A Stylish Spring Toilette.
What Parasols will be Carried.
Three Stylish Spring Hats.
The Season's Traveling Cloaks.
New Clothes for Children.
A Charming Evening Gown.
Some Suits for Boys.
Fashion's Newest Fancies.
By Mrs. JOHN W. BISHOP.
Hints on Home Dressmaking.
By EMMA M. HOOPER.

Coming numbers will contain unique papers on popular topics, including
"ARE WOMEN CARELESS OF MONEY?"
"ARE AMERICAN GIRLS TOO INDEPENDENT?"
"CAN WOMAN KEEP A SECRET?"
"MOTHERS AS MATCH-MAKERS."

Edited by EDWARD W. BOK.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL has a paid for circulation of nearly HALF A MILLION copies each issue, a larger circulation than any other periodical in the world.

On the News Stands, 10 Cents per Copy. Subscription $1.00 per Year.

Our 40-Page Premium Catalogue, including Art Needlework Instruction, mailed FREE upon application.

CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS IN MAPLETON.

ESTATE OF SARAH J. BARKLEY, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, in partition, I will offer at public sale on the premises in Mapleton, at 2 o'clock, on

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890,

in the afternoon, the following real estate:

No. 1. A Lot fronting 50 feet, more or less, on R. R. Street, extending back about 180 feet; bounded on the southwest by R. R. Street, on the southeast by an alley, on the northeast by River Street, and on the northwest by lot of Wm. Gillam, having thereon a one and a half story Frame Dwelling House, known as the Crumbaker property.

No. 2. A Lot fronting about 87 feet on R. R. street, extending back about 175 feet; bounded on the northwest by an alley, on the northeast by River Street, on the southeast by No. 3 (following), and on the southwest by R. R. Street, known as the Mansion Property, having thereon a two-story Frame Dwelling House.

No. 3. A Lot fronting about 115 feet on R. R. Street, extending back about 175 feet; bounded on the northwest by lot No. 2 (above), on the northeast by River Street, on the southeast by W. H. Fisher's lot, and on the southwest by R. R. Street, having thereon a two-story Frame Dwelling House, known as the Wilson property. This property will be sold subject to a mortgage for $190, interest and costs.

No. 4. A Lot fronting about 45 feet on Main Street, extending back about 280 feet, to Spring Street; bounded on the northwest by an alley, and on the southeast by No. 5 (following), having a Frame Dwelling House thereon.

No. 5. A Lot fronting about 45 feet on Main Street, extending back about 280 feet, to Spring Street; bounded on the northwest by No. 4 (above), and on the southeast by the Weston estate, now Samuel Harvey.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the whole amount of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down; the remainder of one-third at confirmation of sale; the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

A. W. SWOPE,
Mapleton, Apr. 25, '90. Administrator.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

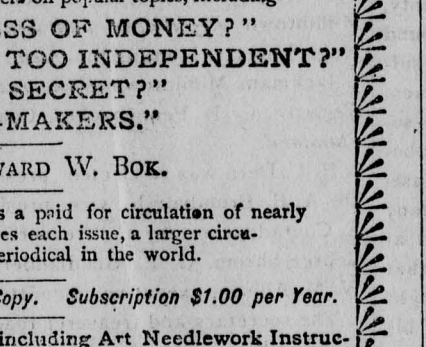
You will find a complete assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.


THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

NOTICE is hereby given that A. W. Swope, of the firm of Swope & Gayton, has this day transferred his entire interest in the shipping of stone of all kinds from the Mapleton quarries to I. N. Swope. The business will be continued under the firm name of Swope & Gayton. A. W. SWOPE.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 18, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN MONTGOMERY, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of George T. Numer, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton, Pa., May 19, '90. Administrator.

Cash or 30 days,

No longer time!

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

SUNSHADES and UMBRELLAS.

22-inch,	63c.
24 "	72c.
26 "	83c.
28 "	94c.

Extra Quality Black Sateen, guaranteed fast color, finished in natural wood, oxidized and gold mounted handles. Also, lot of Fancy Coaching Parasols and Umbrellas, very cheap.

Another lot Dry Goods received this week.

Prints, 4c up.

Muslin, 6 cents up.

Cambric, 10c, Extra Quality.

Large line Lawns, White Goods, and Chelli, Ginghams and Chembreys from 6c to 10c.

30-inch Henrietta Cloth at 30c per yard, brown and black only.

We buy our Boots and Shoes from the manufacturer and pay net spot cash for them. By so doing we get them at lowest porsible prices. We have placed an order with our manufacturer for nearly 500 pairs this Spring.

We can give you bargains in many lines.

We will have in another lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Oxford Ties next week.

Our Clothing business surprises even ourselves; sales increasing every day, which proves that goods rightly bought, for cash, is bound to win.

Men's Suits. $2.75 up. Boys' 2-piece Suits, $1.25 up. Men's odd Pants, 95c, $1, $1.25 to $3.25. Our $3.25 line is elegant and usually sold by regular houses at $5.00 to $6.00.

Buy your Wall Paper and Border here. Large line to select from.

Fine line of Men's and Boys' Dress Flannel Shirts and Ties.

Extra Bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Fur, Wool and Straw Hats.

We can and will save you money in Carpets, Rugs and Floor Oil Cloths.

Anything you need in the above line, call and see samples and learn our prices.

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Wall Paper and Border,
Window Shades,
Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Fresh and Cured Meats,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Carpets and Oil Clothes,
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Putty,
Flour, Feed and Grain.

B. O'Connor & Sons

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

at the

NEW STORE.

Standard Table Peaches, 2 cans,	25c
4 lbs. Rice,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
4 " String Beans,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
Best Black Japan or Green Tea,	40c
Hand Lamps, complete,	20c

A full line of Queensware, consisting of Chamber Sets, sets Dishes, and Piece Goods.

FLOUR and FEED

as low as any of our competitors. We are selling best Roller Flour, this week, at $1.15.

Wood and Willow-ware,

Oil Cloths of all kinds and grades, at bottom figures.

Our stock of

CLOTHING

at cost.

Our store is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the largest stock in town, and in order to move our surplus stock, we are offering, for the next 30 days, BOOTS AT COST. Come and examine our stock when you need Boots, and save 20 per cent.

All of our

WOOLEN GOODS

Has been reduced in price. Come and examine them and learn prices. Save money by buying from us.

We carry the most complete line of

BUTTONS

In town, and will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

You will find our store always stocked with the best goods the market can afford, and our prices in many instances, lower than our competitors.

WANTED.

CROSS TIES,

and all kinds of

Country Produce,

For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, May 21, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fresh bread, 6 cents a loaf, at O'Connor & Sons'.

—John L. Miller left on Monday morning for Emporium, Pa.

—Harry and Loraine Wagoner are visiting friends in Clearfield, Pa.

Miss Jennie Thompson, of Smith Valley, is the guest of A. C. Fisher.

—Samuel Wagner is visiting his parents and friends in Perry county.

—Prof. A. H. Evans was the guest of his brother, D. M. Evans, last week.

—Misses Lydia and Josephine Parks were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Speer.

—The stage running between Cassville and Mapleton is being well patronized.

—D. H. Foster, we learn is so much improved as to be able to walk about the house

—Mrs. Joseph Parks, of Tyrone, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Speer, last week.

—New bark is coming in very rapidly. The first load by wagon was received May 8th.

—H. H. Swope has moved his office effects to the scale office in the bark yard, for the summer.

—James Davis, who was shot by William Say at Lucy Furnace recently, died last Friday night.

—But few of our citizens were about to see Forepaugh's circus trains pass last Saturday morning.

—J. E. McConahay has added another improvement to his dwelling by the addition of an iron fence.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Lowe were the guests of Mr. Lowe's sister, Mrs. A. White, a few days last week.

—Mrs. David Simpson and daughter Minnie, of Mill Creek, were guests of Mrs. Simpson's parents last week.

—D. B. Miller and C. N. Price, of Mapleton, we are pleased to note, have both been granted an increase in pension.

—G. L. Owens, an attorney-at-law of Tyrone, was in town yesterday on legal business. The ITEM was favored with a call.

—Anderson Wagner has built an "L" to his dwelling house on Railroad Street. Mr. Wagner housed a new Estey organ last week.

—The Mapleton tannery has closed down for the annual cleaning up. It will have resumed all departments by June 1st.

James S. Gillam, one of Bellefonte's prominent shoe merchants, circulated among his many Mapleton friends last Saturday.

Mrs. Lizzie Martin and daughter, of Dennison, Ohio, are visiting in this community and are the guests of D. C. Pheasant.

—All the stores in Mapleton will be closed May 30th from 9 o'clock until after the memorial services for the day are concluded.

—W. H. Lightner has decided not to remain at Mapleton. We understand that the ill health of his father has called him home.

—Bruce Yocum is securing his house from the possibility of floating away in any flood by anchoring it to the foundation with iron rods.

—The Lutheran congregation of Mill Creek will hold a festival on Decoration Day, the proceeds to go toward the erection of a new church.

—A full attendance of members of W. C., No. 59, P. O. S. of A., is requested for next Tuesday evening. Business of importance to be transacted.

—The board of directors of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association have decided to erect a hotel 30x90 feet on the grounds at Newton Hamilton.

—Mrs. Chas. Minsker, fell down a flight of stairs, last Sunday, dislocating one of her arms at the elbow and injuring the cartilaginous cap of the radius.

—Satteens, 10 to 13 cents; Victoria Lawn, 6 to 10 cents; Seersuckers, 6½ cents per yard; a large assortment of Corsets very cheap, at O'Connor & Sons'.

—Prof. J. Irvin White, representing the Northwestern Lite Insurance Company, one of the best insurance companies in existence, was in Mapleton last Saturday.

—G. W. McClain, of Tod township, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Associate Judge, was a visitor to Mapleton last Thursday. He is a very good man.

—Owing to the employees at the Tannery being out of work, applications are being made for membership in the Sons of Rest. The order is very prominent here at present.

—Jas. A. Crogan, representing Allen's United Shows, was in town Saturday, arranging for the appearance of the aforesaid circus in Mapleton on Saturday, May 31, 1890.

—Montgomery brothers have purchased a lot in the I. O. O. F. cemetery and will have the remains of their relatives who are buried in the Robley grave yard, moved to the new lot.

—I have a lot of choice Hungarian grass seed which I will sell cheap. Call on or address, DAVID SIMPSON,
Mill Creek, Pa.

—It is now the time of year when farmers should keep their fowls within an enclosure, to keep from trespassing upon property of their neighbors. Protect yourself by protecting your neighbor.

—Mrs. John H. Morley, of Johnstown, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Speer last week. Mrs. Morley lost two sisters in the flood of 1889, her father's house being swept away by the rush of waters.

—Mrs. Magdalena Wallett and Mrs. Elizabeth Reisinger, of Ickesburg, Pa., mother and grandmother of D. H. and Frank Wallett, are visiting friends in Mapleton. Mrs. Reisinger is 80 years of age.

—Mapleton Tannery will pay $8.00 per net ton, until July 19, 1890, for good new dry Rock Oak bark, delivered by wagon; and $4.50 per net ton, until August 2, 1890, for good new dry Black Oak bark, delivered by wagon.

—W. Harrison Reed, a 16-month-old child of J. M. Reed, of Newport, Pa., was killed by a freight train in front of his parents' home last Saturday. The child had been with his mother five minutes previous to the accident.

—Samuel Adams, who has been in charge of B. R. Foust & Son's mill at Houtzdale for more than two years, removed to Mill Creek last week. Mr. Adams has a host of friends in Mapleton who cordially welcome him on his return to this county.

—The ITEM is uncommonly interesting this week. The senior editor is at Pittsburg in attendance at the sessions of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., as representative from Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, and the establishment is in charge of the "devil and the boys."

—A slight wreck occurred at the east end of town last night after mail express had passed. A freight train west in charge of conductor McPheran in swinging a car on siding, in some manner jumped the rail, blocking south track. The wreck force from Huntingdon cleared the wreck.

—The accident that befell Gillam Bros. team last week, was not caused by a fit, but by some malicious boy with a sling-shot. The boy striking the horse with shot caused the horse to jump and fall. Such reports as have been circulated regarding this affair, are sufficient to reduce the value of a good horse.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. The service will be a memorial service. Rev. W. Cramer will preach a memorial sermon in the U. B. church next Sunday evening. Harry Corbin Post No. 200, G. A. R., and W. C., No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., are invited to attend these services in a body.

—As George S. Ruble, of Oliver township, Mifflin county, was crossing the railroad at McVeytown, with his four-horse team and a load of grain last Wednesday, a beef train going east struck the wheel horses, killing both instantly and throwing Mr. Ruble a distance of 75 feet. His head was terribly crushed and he lived but about two hours.

—Fifteen members of Mapleton Division, No. 271, Sons of Temperance, went to Mill Creek last Wednesday evening expecting to have the pleasure of participating in the institution of a Division at that place. An address was delivered by Jonah Boughton, state organizer, but no Division was organized. Only two names were received to the application. Another effort will be made soon.

—Engineer William Boyd, his fireman and front brakeman were killed in a freight wreck at Elizabeth Furnace this morning. Accident was caused by one train running into another in an opposite direction.

—James Montgomery, H. W. McDonald, A. L. Morgan and George Wharton, members of W. C., No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., went to Harrisburg last Wednesday to receive the Blue Degree of the order. It was conferred by Keystone Commandery.

—About twenty car-builders, employed at the works of the Huntingdon Mfg. Co., until the recent suspension, left Monday morning for Huntington, West Virginia. An agent for the car shops at the latter place paid their fare and offered them extra inducements. Among the number who went were L. M. Dell and John Shoop, jr., of Hare's Valley. We are informed that W. W. Wright will leave for the same place next week.

—The Adams Express Company has completed the first half century of its existence. Fifty years ago Alvin Adams started a parcel express between Boston and New York, his sole outfit consisting of a carpet bag, which he carried in his hand. To-day the company employs 20,000 men, 3,000 horses, 2,000 wagons, and covers more than 25,000 miles of railroad, reaching every state and territory in the Union, paying handsome dividends on a capital of $12,000,000.

—George Palmer, on Monday evening, caught, in the Juniata river, what appeared to be a large lizzard, and what some pronounced an Allegheny river alligator. Our scientists, though, were not satisfied with this casual decision as to its species. They consulted dictionaries, zoologies, etc., and, at last, arrived at the conclusion that it was a *Giant Salamander*, a genus of batrachian reptiles, and very poisonous. A Roman adage was, "If a salamander bites you, put on your shroud."

—Not all new things come from the effete East. The Bannack and Crow Indians and other tribes in the northern Rockies are laboring with an extraordinary delusion that Christ has come to earth and is now in the Big Horn Mountains, somewhere between Fort Custer and Fort Washakie, Wyoming Territory. General James S. Brisbin, U. S. A., commanding in Montana, has in the New York *Ledger* of May 17 an interesting letter concerning the hallucination and giving full and interesting details about it.

—Mrs. Tamer Richardson, of Alexandria, is a devout lady of 75 years of age. For more than half a century she has led an upright, consistent Christian life. She is light of heart and is waiting patiently to be transplanted to the Eden above. Her life seems to be above troubles. Notwithstanding her great age she knows no idle moments, but spends her time in labors of love. One of her favorite occupations is the knitting of lace, the proceeds from which she devotes to the aid and mission societies of the Methodist Episcopal church. She has done much good in the world, and will no doubt reap a rich reward.

—The annual meeting of the Huntingdon County Medical Society was held in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union hall at Huntingdon, May 13th. J. C. Stever, of Three Springs, was elected president, and George C. Borst, of Mount Union, secretary and treasurer. J. C. Stever was elected delegate to the American Medical Association to meet at Nashville, Tenn., May 20-23, and G. W. C. James, of Orbisonia; R. Myers, of Huntingdon, and J. C. Wasson, of Spruce Creek, delegates to the State Medical Society, which meets at Pittsburgh next month. J. C. Peterson, of Warriorsmark, read a very able paper on diphtheria, which was discussed by Dr. Myers and others. The next meeting of the society will be held at Mount Union on the first Tuesday of September next.

A Big Show Coming.

Allen's Great Eastern Shows, a constellation in the realm of circusdom, will shortly exhibit in our midst in conjunction with Van Vranken's wonderful troup of educated horses. The most wonderful exhibition of equine sagacity extant. Prof. Van Vranken stands today pre-eminent as an educator of this the noblest of beasts, and to see his wonderful work exemplified one must witness the performance of Allen's Great Eastern Shows. To note the other features of this megatherian enterprise, see posters and bills. Will exhibit at Mapleton, Saturday, May 31st.

A Great Chance to Save Dimes and Dollars.

ALL we have to say is, that we are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

We have just returned from the eastern cities with a large line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

Also, a complete stock of Clothing, suited to the season, with a nice line of Straw and Woolen Hats, of all styles, to match. A fine line of Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoes.

A lot of

Fresh Groceries,

which we hope will give satisfaction. It will pay you to try them. Come and examine our new goods and learn prices. No trouble to show goods, whether you buy or not. Our goods and prices speak for themselves. We want to give you full value for your money, so that when once our customer you will remain so. We were particularly careful in selecting our stock, and kindly solicit a share of the public patronage at the

Cheap Store in Rex's Building.

Following, we quote a few prices: Dress Ginghams, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cts. per yd.; Calicoes, 5, 6, 7, and 8 cts., up; Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cts.; White Goods, such as Embroidery, etc., from 3 to 25 cts. per yd.; Lace from 1 to 15 cts;

Dress Goods, Different Shades,

15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 cts., up; Braided Dress Trimmings, 10, 15, and 20 cts.

Turkey Red Table Linen,

35 to 40 cts. per yard; White, with red border, 35 cts.; Gray Linen, 25 cts.; Patterns, with fringe, from 50 to $1.00 per yard; in Red and White, $1.25.

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

Boys' Suits, all sizes, from $1.25 to $3.00 per suit; Men's Suits, all sizes, $5.00, $6.00, 7.00, and $8.00, up. A line of Odd Pants, from $1.25 to $2.75 per pair. Moleskin Pants, all sizes, from 90 cts. to $1.25. Very best.

Gent's Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A full line of Gents' Laundried Linen Shirts. 1 Shirt, 3 Collars, and 1 pair of Cuffs for 75cts. White Shirts, laundried and unlaundried, as low as 49 cents. Men's Silk Neckwear, only 15 cents, worth 25.

Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes down to 85 cts. per pair. Men's Shoes reduced to $1.50 and $1.25.

Our prices are so low that they will surely surprise you. We are buying our Goods cheap and are selling them at reasonable prices, so as to give the profits to our buyers.

We remain, respectfully yours.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

J. G. Gillam.

Study Economy.

Buy your Goods where you get best value for your money. We don't pretend to do as much blowing as others, but Goods and Prices talk a more accurate and expressive language than idle words.

We have made some

Remarkable Cuts in Prices!

and are selling some goods below cost. This does't look reasonable, but it is nevertheless true. We have our reasons for so doing.

What Do You think of These Prices?

8 cent Calicoes reduced to 6½ cents.
Ginghams, 6, 8, 10 and 12½c per yd.
—worth more money.
Muslins, 6 to 10 cents per yard, and special price by the web.
10-cent Shirting reduced to 8 cents.
12½-cent " " 10 "
So you see what money you will save by buying Dry Goods from us.

We have a lot of calicoes we are selling at 5 cents. Now, you think these are not standard goods. There you are mistaken, They are genuine madder prints and usually sell at 8 cents per yard. We got a bargain in them and are offering you the benefit of it. We have also a lot of 4-cent muslin. Come and see it.

"No flies on you!" There doesn't need to be. We have screen doors, which will fit any doorway, for $1.00 and screen wire by the yard. Buy a Mexican Hammock if you want a good one. We sell them.

We have opened up our stock of Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a little cool yet for straw hats, but spring-time is here, and we are prepared to meet the season. If you want a neat stylish Hat, you can get it at our store.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We buy our Shoes direct from Boston, the greasest shoe market in the United States, and pay spot cash, which means a saving of about 10%, or 10% less than 3-month houses. We propose to give you the advantage of this, and you will **open your eyes** when you learn our prices. Think of a woman's Kid Shoe for $1.00 per pair, or a man's (solid) Fine Shoe for $1.50. These are great bargains and can not be duplicated.

How soon do you want a Spring suit? We will take your measure, if we cannot suit you in our large and well-selected stock, and get you a suit just as you want it at short notice. We have a nice line of samples from which to make a selection. Come and see them.

We are selling Linen Collars at 10 cents each.

We are selling Corsets at less than cost—
A $1.00 Corset for 75 cents.
A 75-cent Corset for 65 cents.
A 50-cent Corset for 40 cents.

The nicest, nobbiest, and most fashionable summer goods are yachting Flannels. We sell them at only 15 cents per yard. Come and see them.

A lot of Fence Pickets at $1.25 per hundred.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

Over a Score of Men Perish at Ashley, Penn.

First Came a Cave-in, Then Carelessness Caused an Explosion.

The long series of mine disasters that have visited Pennsylvania within the past year reached a climax in the entombing of twenty-seven men in the Hartford mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Ashley, three miles from Wilkesbarre. At 9 o'clock in the morning the community was excited when the news spread that an extensive cave-in had occurred in No. 6 colliery, covering an area of more than ten acres. Thousands rushed to the scene of the disaster and found that the surface almost as far as the eye could reach was seamed and cracked with long circular fissures, some of which were over two feet wide.

The colliery employs, inside, about three hundred men and boys, and they went to their work as usual at 7 o'clock. At about 8 o'clock some of the men at work in the lower split saw signs of a cave-in. The mine began to "work," as the miners term it. The roof cracked, bits of coal and rock fell and chipped off from the sides of the gangways and breasts. Such tokens are never disregarded by miners, and those who noticed it at once flung down their tools and made for the slope.

The first crash told every man in that part of the mine what was going on, for the falling rock drove the air out from under it with a mighty rush that extinguished every light and sent clouds of dust and smoke through the workings. Every man in that part of the mine flung aside tools and everything else and ran for his life.

Crash after crash followed as more of the superincumbent rock fell in. Men rushed on in the darkness amid flying coal and rock. Some were knocked down by falling pieces and crushed under others before they could get on their feet again, but every man that could pushed on for the gangway and the foot of the slope, conscious that that was his only hope of life.

Rescuing parties were at once organized and an opening broken through into a manway along the bed of a mountain stream where the chambers in that part of the mine came within a few feet of the surface. All day long these men toiled at the stubborn rock, while the weeping wives and little ones of the doomed victims stood around the opening and rent the air with their cries and lamentations.

Gang after gang relieved one another until at 5 o'clock the news was passed that they had succeeded in breaking through the chambers beneath the cave.

The men toiled on in silence until 6:30, when there was a commotion at the mouth of the dark opening, and the foreman crawled out on his hands and knees and announced that they had found one of the victims. He was lying at the bottom of a fifty-foot plane, and in order to rescue him it became necessary to lower a miner down with a rope. This was done, and the charred and blackened form of Anthony Froyne, the first of the victims, was hoisted to the surface.

The rescuing party worked all night, and did not give up hope of taking the men out alive until George Russ was found next morning. Russ was in advance of the other men in his efforts to escape. He was working toward the abandoned workings, which he knew the rescuers would enter first, when he fell down from exhaustion. He died just before he reached the surface.

The rescuing party soon broke through and entered the chamber. They stumbled over six blackened corpses near the opening, none of them recognizable. Pursuing their search, they found thirteen other bodies, all more or less burned. The sight was so terrible that three of the exploring party fainted. Many of the unfortunate men had held up their blackened hands as if to ward off the deadly gas, while others were lying on their faces as if to escape the damp which suffocated those who were not burned by the explosion.

The bodies were found nearly a mile from the entrance, and the work of bringing them out was exceedingly difficult. The scene, when, about nine o'clock, the men carried out the bodies of some of the miners, was heartrending. Notwithstanding the strong guard about the entrance of the mine frenzied women would rush forward and tear the blankets from the limp forms and try to discover in the blackened remains the faces of sons, fathers and husbands.

Owen Williams's body was identified only by his shoes. He was a Sunday-school teacher in the Welsh Methodist Episcopal Church. Williams was one of the most expert miners in that region.

Another victim named Henry had never worked in the mine before. Patrick Monahan asked him if he would not work for him on Thursday, as he (Monahan) desired to attend the funeral of a friend. Henry said he did not like to go to work in a strange mine, but he would accommodate his neighbor. Henry's daughter was to have been married next day.

John Allen, the assistant fire boss, and one of the three men rescued, died next morning, making the number of the dead twenty-seven. He, too, was horribly burned by the explosion. Allen was the man accused by the survivors of causing the explosion. When the cave-in occurred all the lights were put out.

General Superintendent Phillips says: "The men lost their lives through the negligence of Assistant Mine Boss Allen, who insisted on relighting his lamp in the presence of a large volume of gas. Had he not done so the men now dead could all have been rescued alive. There was a good current of air passing through the chamber where the men had taken refuge after the cave-in had taken place."

In many of the houses of those who were killed there is no food, and the company is looking after the wants of the families.

The cause of the cave-in was the great amount of coal removed from the supports and the thinness of the roof. James Sullivan had an extremely narrow escape. He was standing in the gangway talking to a boy when the shock came. He caught the boy up in his arms and ran for life, closely followed by John Henry. After going a short distance he heard a crash, and looking back saw a great pile of rock fall on Henry, crushing him.

At 8 o'clock next morning all operations at the mines were abandoned. There were still six men in the fatal chamber. Six mules were taken out alive during the afternoon. The bodies of five Polanders were buried together, no one having claimed them.

CONNECTICUT is now coming to the front by selling its farms at very low figures. Farms that are distant from the railroads are being disposed of rapidly at $1 and sixty-five cents an acre. In Goshen the other day the large [illegible]acre Car farm of the late Miss Elizabeth [illegible]ok, together with its buildings, was sold by auction for $165.

IT is estimated that there are 5000 horseback riders in the Central Park, New York city, every fair day in the season, and that hardly a day passes without an accident.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Old Fight to Be Settled."

TEXT: "*Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so unto them.*" —Matt. vii., 12.

Two hundred and fifty thousand laborers in Hyde Park, London, and the streets of American and European cities filled with processions of workmen carrying banners, brings the subject of Labor and Capital to the front. That all this was done in peace, and that as a result, in many places, arbitration has taken place, is a hopeful sign.

The greatest war the world has ever seen is between capital and labor. The strife is not like that which in history is called the Thirty Years' War, for it is a war of centuries, it is a war of the five continents, it is a war hemispheric. The middle classes in this country, upon whom the nation has depended for holding the balance of power and for acting as mediators between the two extremes, are diminishing; and if things go on at the same ratio as they have for the last twenty years been going on, it will not be very long before there will be no middle class in this country, but all will be very rich or very poor, princes or paupers, and the country will be given up to palaces and hovels.

The antagonistic forces have again and again closed in upon each other. You may pooh pooh it; you may say that this trouble, like an angry child, will cry itself to sleep; you may belittle it by calling it Fourierism, or Socialism, or St. Simonism, or Nihilism, or Communism, but that will not hinder the fact that it is the mightiest, the darkest, the most terrific threat of this century. Most of the attempts at pacification have been dead failures, and monopoly is more arrogant and the trades unions more bitter. "Give us more wages," cry the employes. "You shall have less," says the capitalists. "Compel us to do fewer hours of toil in a day." "You shall toil more hours," say the others. "Then, under certain conditions, we will not work at all," say these. "Then you shall starve," say those, and the workmen gradually using up that which they accumulated in better times, unless there be some radical change, we shall have soon in this country three million hungry men and women. Now, three million hungry people cannot be kept quiet. All the enactments of legislatures and all the constabularies of the cities, and all the army and navy of the United States cannot keep three million hungry people quiet. What then? Will this war between capital and labor be settled by human wisdom? Never. The brow of the one becomes more rigid, the fist of the other more clinched.

But that which human wisdom cannot achieve will be accomplished by Christianity if it be given full sway. You have heard of medicines so powerful that one drop would stop a disease and restore a patient, and I have to tell you that one drop of my text properly administered will stop all these woes of society and give convalescence and complete health to all classes. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them." I shall first show ye this morning how this controversy between monopoly and hard work cannot be stopped, and then I will show you how this controversy will be settled.

Futile remedies. In the first place there will come no pacification to this trouble through an outcry against rich men merely because they are rich. There is no laboring man on earth that would not be rich if he could be. Sometimes through a fortunate invention, or through some accident of prosperity, a man who had nothing comes to large estate, and we see him arrogant and supercilious, and taking people by the throat just as other people took him by the throat.

There is something very mean about human nature when it comes to the top. But it is no more a sin to be rich than it is a sin to be poor. There are those who have gathered a great estate through fraud, and then there are millionaires who have gathered their fortune through foresight in regard to changes in the markets, and through brilliant business faculty, and every dollar of their estate is as honest as the dollar which the plumber gets for mending a pipe, or the mason gets for building a wall. There are those who keep in poverty because of their own fault. They might have been well off, but they smoked or chewed up their earnings, or they lived beyond their means, while others on the same wages and on the same salaries went on to competency. I know a man who is all the time complaining of his poverty and crying out against rich men, while he himself keeps two dogs, and chews and smokes, and is filled to the chin with whisky and beer!

Micawber said to David Copperfield: "Copperfield, my boy, one pound income, twenty shillings and sixpence expenses; result, misery. But Copperfield, my boy, one pound income, expenses nineteen shillings and sixpence; result, happiness." And there are vast multitudes of people who are kept poor because they are the victims of their own improvidence. It is no sin to be rich, and it is no sin to be poor. I protest against this outcry which I hear against those who, through economy and self-denial and assiduity, have come to large fortune. This bombardment of commercial success will never stop this controversy between capital and labor.

Neither will the contest be settled by cynical and unsympathetic treatment of the laboring classes. There are those who speak of them as though they were only cattle or draught horses. Their nerves are nothing, their domestic comfort is nothing. They have no more sympathy for them than a hound has for a hare, or a hawk for a hen, or a tiger for a calf. When Jean Valjean, the greatest hero of Victor Hugo's writings, after a life of suffering and brave endurance, goes into incarceration and death, they clap the book shut and say, "Good for him!" They stamp their feet with indignation and say just the opposite of "Save the working classes." They have all their sympathies with Shylock, and not with Antonio and Portia. They are plutocrats, and their feelings are infernal. They are filled with irritation and irascibility on this subject. To stop this awful imbroglio between capital and labor they will lift not so much as the tip end of the little finger.

Neither will there be any pacification of this angry controversy through violence. God never blessed murder. Blow up tomorrow the country seats on the banks of the Hudson, and all the fine houses on Madison Square and Brooklyn Heights and and Brooklyn Hill and Rittenhouse Square and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timber and stone will just fall back on the bare head of American labor. The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. A few years ago assassination—the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phœnix Park, Dublin, Ireland, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland—only turned away from that afflicted people millions of sympathizers. The attempt to blow up the House of Commons, in London, had only this effect: To throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent Irish people in England.

In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reason; obstructions on the rail track in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like the President of the company; strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail, or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press, or in mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor, and cripple its arms, and lame its feet, and pierce its heart. As a result of one of our great American strikes you find that the operatives lost four hundred thousand dollars' worth of wages, and have had poorer wages ever since. Traps sprung suddenly upon employer, and violence, never took one knot out of the knuckle of toil, or put one farthing of wages into a callous palm. Barbarism will never cure the wrongs of civilization. Mark that!

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it, because it was the old homestead, and he felt about it as Naboth felt about his vineyard when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Great was a rough and terrible man, and he ordered the miller into his presence; and the King, with a stick in his hand—a stick with which he sometimes struck his officers of state—said to this miller: "Now, I have offered you three times the value of that property, and if you won't sell it I'll take it anyhow." The miller said: "Your Majesty, you won't." "Yes," said the King, "I will take it."

"Then," said the miller, "if your Majesty does take it I will sue you in the chancery court." At that threat Frederick the Great yielded his infamous demand. And the most imperious outrage against the working classes will yet cower before the law. Violence and contrary to the law will never accomplish anything, but righteousness and according to law will accomplish it.

Well, if this controversy between capital and labor cannot be settled by human wisdom, it is time for us to look somewhere else for relief, and it points from my text roseate and jubilant, and puts one hand on the broadcloth shoulder of capital, and puts the other hand on the homespun covered shoulder of toil, and says, with a voice that will grandly and gloriously settle this and settle everything. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." That is, the lady of the household will say: "I must treat the maid in the kitchen just as I would like to be treated if I were downstairs, and it were my work to wash, and cook, and sweep, and it were the duty of the maid in the kitchen to preside in the parlor." The maid in the kitchen must say: "If my employer seems to be more prosperous than I, that is no fault of hers; I shall not treat her as an enemy. I will have the same industry and fidelity downstairs as I would expect from my subordinates if I happened to be the wife of a silk importer."

The owner of an iron mill, having taken a dose of my text before leaving home in the morning, will go into his foundry, and, passing into what is called the puddling room, he will see a man there stripped to the waist, and besweated and exhausted with the labor and the toil, and he will say to him: "Why, it seems to be very hot in here. You look very much exhausted. I hear your child is sick with scarlet fever. If you want your wages a little earlier this week, so as to pay the nurse and get the medicines, just come into my office any time."

After awhile, crash goes the money market, and there is no more demand for the articles manufactured in that iron mill, and the owner does not know what to do. He says, "Shall I stop the mill, or shall I run it on half time, or shall I cut down the men's wages?" He walks the floor of his counting room all day, hardly knowing what to do. Toward evening he calls all the laborers together. They stand all around, some with arms akimbo, some folded arms, wondering what the boss is going to do now. The manufacturer says: "Men, business is bad; I don't make twenty dollars where I used to make one hundred. Somehow, there is no demand now for what we manufacture, or but very little demand. You see, I am at vast expense, and I have called you together this afternoon to see what you would advise. I don't want to shut up the mill, because that would force you out of work, and you have always been very faithful, and I like you, and you seem to like me, and the bairns must be looked after, and your wife will after awhile want a new dress. I don't know what to do."

There is a dead halt for a minute or two, and then one of the workmen steps out from the ranks of his fellows and says: "Boss, you have been very good to us, and when you prospered we prospered, and now you are in a tight place, and I am sorry, and we have got to sympathize with you. I don't know how the others feel, but I propose that we take off twenty per cent. from our wages, and that when the times get good you will remember us and raise them again." The workman looks around to his comrades and says: "Boys, what do you say to this? All in favor of my proposition will say ay." "Ay! ay! ay!" shouted two hundred voices.

But the mill owner, getting in some new machinery, exposes himself very much, and takes cold and it settles into pneumonia and he dies. In the procession to the tomb are all the workmen, tears rolling down their cheeks and off upon the ground; but an hour before the procession gets to the cemetery the wives and children of those workmen are at the grave waiting for the arrival of the funeral pageant. The minister of religion may have delivered an eloquent eulogium before they started from the house, but the most impressive things are said that day by the working classes standing around the tomb.

That night in all the cabins of the working people where they have family prayers, the widowhood and the orphanage in the mansion are remembered. No glaring populations look over the iron fence of the cemetery; but hovering over the scene, the benediction of God and man is coming for the fulfillment of the Christ-like injunction, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

"Oh," says some man here, "that is all Utopian, that is apocryphal, that is impossible." No, I cut out of a paper this: "One of the pleasantest incidents recorded in a long time is reported from Sheffield, England. The wages of the men in the iron works at Sheffield are regulated by a board of arbitration, by whose decision both masters and men are bound. For some time past the iron and steel trade has been extremely unprofitable, and the employer cannot, without much loss, pay the wages fixed by the board, which neither employers nor employed have the power to change. To avoid this difficulty, the workmen in one of the largest steel works in Sheffield hit upon a device as rare as it was generous. They offered to work for their employers one week without any pay whatever. How much better that plan is than a strike would be."

But you go with me and I will show you—not so far off as Sheffield, England—factories, banking houses, store houses, and costly enterprises where this Christ-like injunction of my text is fully kept, and you could no more get the employer to practice an injustice upon his men, or the men to conspire against the employer, than you could get your right hand and your left hand, your right eye and your left eye, your right ear and your left ear, into physiological antagonism. Now, where is this to begin? In our homes, in our stores, on our farms—not waiting for other people to do their duty. Is there a divergence now between the parlor and the kitchen? Then there is something wrong, either in the parlor or the kitchen; perhaps in both. Are the clerks in your store irate against the firm? Then there is something wrong, either behind the counter, or in the private office, or perhaps in both.

The great want of the world to-day is the fulfilment of this Christ-like injunction, that which He promulgated in His sermon Olivetic. All the political economists under the archivolt of the heavens in convention for a thousand years cannot settle this controversy between monopoly and hard work, between capital and labor. During the Revolutionary war there was a heavy piece of timber to be lifted, perhaps for some fortress, and a corporal was overseeing the work, and he was giving commands to some soldiers as they lifted: "Heave away, there! yo heave!" Well, the timber was too heavy; they could not get it up. There was a gentleman riding by on a horse, and he stopped and said to this corporal, "Why don't you help them lift? That timber is too heavy for them to lift.' "No," he said, I won't; I am a corporal." The gentleman got off his horse and came up to the place. "Now," he said to the soldiers, "all together—yo heave!" and the timber went to its place. "Now," said the gentleman to the corporal, "when you have a piece of timber too heavy for the men to lift, and you want help, you send to your Commander-in-Chief." It was Washington! Now, that is about all the gospel I know—the gospel of giving somebody a lift, a lift out of darkness, a lift out of earth into heaven. That is the gospel of helping somebody else to lift.

"Oh," says some wiseacre, "talk as you will, the law of demand and supply will regulate these things until the end of time." No, it will not, unless God dies and the batteries of the judgment day are spiked, and Pluto and Proserpine, king and queen of the infernal regions, take full possession of this world. Do you know who Supply and Demand are? They have gone into parnership, and they propose to swindle this earth and are swindling it. You are drowning. Supply and Demand stand on the shore—one on one side, the other on the other side of the life boat, and they cry out to you: "Now, you pay us what we ask you for getting you to shore, or go to the bottom!" If you can borrow $5000 you can keep from failing in business. Supply and Demand say: "Now, you pay us exorbitant usury or you go into bankruptcy!" This robber firm of Supply and Demand say to you: "The crops are short. We bought up all the wheat and it is in our bin. Now, you pay our price or starve!" That is your magnificent law of supply and demand.

Supply and Demand own the largest mill on earth, and all the rivers roll over their wheel, and into their hopper they put all the men, women and children they can shovel out of the centuries and the blood and the bones redden the valley while the mill grinds. That diabolic law of supply and demand will yet have to stand aside, and instead thereof will come the law of love, the law of cooperation, the law of kindness, the law of sympathy, the law of Christ.

Have you no idea of the coming of such a time? Then you do not believe the Bible. All the Bible is full of promises on this subject, and as the ages roll on the time will come when men of fortune will be giving larger sums to humanitarian and evangelistic purposes, and there will be more James Lenoxes and Peter Coopers and William E. Dodges and George Peabodys. As that time comes there will be more parks, more picture galleries, more gardens thrown open for the holiday people and the working classes.

I was reading some time ago, in regard to a charge that had been made in England against Lambeth palace, that it was exclusive; and that charge demonstrated the sublime fact that to the grounds of that wealthy estate eight hundred poor families had free passes, and forty croquet companies, and on the half day holidays four thousand poor people recline on the grass, walk through the paths, and sit under the trees. That is gospel—gospel on the wing, gospel out of doors worth just as much as in doors. That time is going to come.

That is only a hint of what is going to be. The time is going to come when, if you have anything in your house worth looking at—pictures, pieces of sculpture—you are going to invite me to come and see it; you are going to invite my friends to come and see it, and you will say, "See what I have been blessed with! God has given me this, and, so far as enjoying it, it is yours also." That is gospel.

In crossing the Alleghany Mountains, many years ago, the stage halted, and Henry Clay dismounted from the stage and went out on a rock at the very verge of the cliff, and he stood there with his cloak wrapped about him, and he seemed to be listening for something. Some one said to him: "What are you listening for?" Standing there, on the top of the mountain, he said: "I am listening to the tramp of the footsteps of the coming millions of this continent." A sublime posture for an American statesman! You and I to-day stand on the mountain top of privilege, and on the rock of ages, and we look off, and we hear coming from the future the happy industries, and smiling populations, and the consecrated fortunes, and the innumerable prosperities of the closing nineteenth and the opening twentieth century.

And now I have two words, one to capitalists and the other to laboring men.

To the capitalists: Be your own executors. Make investments for eternity. Do not be like some capitalists I know who walk around among their employes with supercilious air, or drive up to the factory in a manner which seems to indicate they are the autocrats of the universe with the sun and moon in their vest pockets, chiefly anxious when they go among the laboring men not to be touched by the greasy or smirched hand and have their broadcloth injured. Be a Christian employer. Remember those who are under your charge are bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh, that Jesus Christ died for them, and that they are immortal. Divide up your estates, or portions of them, for the relief of the world before you leave it. Do not go out of the world like that man who died eight or ten years ago, leaving in his will twenty million dollars, yet giving how much for the church of God? How much for the alleviation of human suffering? He gave some money a little while before he died. That was well; but in all this will of twenty million dollars, how much? One million! No. Five hundred thousand? No. One hundred dollars? No. Two cents? No. One cent? No. These great cities groaning in anguish, nations crying out for the bread of everlasting life. A man in a will giving twenty millions of dollars and not one cent to God! It is a disgrace to our civilization.

To laboring men: I congratulate you on your prospects. I congratulate you on the fact that your are getting your representatives at Albany, at Harrisburg, and at Washington. This will go on until you will have representatives at all the headquarters, and you will have full justice. Mark that. I congratulate you also on the opportunities for your children. Your children are going to have vast opportunities. I congratulate you that you have to work and that when you are dead your children will have to work. I congratulate you also on your opportunities of information. Plato paid one thousand three hundred dollars for two books. Jerome ruined himself, financially, by buying one volume of Origen. What vast opportunities for intelligence for you and your children! A workingman goes along by the show window of some great publishing house and he sees a book that costs five dollars! He says, "I wish I could have that information: I wish I couid raise five dollars for that costly and beautiful book." A few months pass on and he gets the value of that book for fifty cents in a pamphlet. There never was such a day for the workingmen of America as the day that is coming.

But the greatest friend of capitalist and toiler, and the one who will yet bring them together in complete accord, was born one Christmas night while the curtains of heaven swung, stirred by the wings angelic. Owner of all things—all the continents, all worlds, and all the islands of light. Capitalist of immensity, crossing over to our condition. Coming into our world, not by gate of palace, but by door of barn. Spending His first night amid the shepherds. Gathering afterward around Him the fishermen to be His chief attendants. With adze, and saw, and chisel, and ax, and in a carpenter shop, showing Himself brother with the tradesmen. Owner of all things, and yet on a hillock back of Jerusalem one day resigning everything for others, keeping not so much as a shekel to pay for His obsequies. By charity buried in the suburbs of a city that had cast Him out. Before the cross of such a capitalist, and such a carpenter, all men can afford to shake hands and worship. Here is the every man's Christ. None so high but He was higher. None so poor but He was poorer. At His feet the hostile extremes will yet renounce their animosities, and countenances which have glowered with the prejudices and revenge of centuries shall brighten with the smile of heaven as He commands: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

106TH DAY.—Mr. Hoar reported back the House amendment to the Senate Anti-Trust bill with an amendment....Mr. Jones opened the debate upon the Jones silver bill ....The Senate bill appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Ogden, Utah, was placed on the calendar....Mr. Plumb introduced a bill providing that the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and it may be coined of 412½ grains of standard silver, or 25 8-10 grains of standard gold, each to be equally legal tender for all purposes.

107TH DAY.—Mr. Jones, of Nevada, finished his speech on the Silver bill; general discussion of the measure followed....Mr. Davis reported back the House substitute for the Senate Dependent Pension bill with a written report, and moved that the House substitute be non-concurred in and a conference asked. The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Davis, Sawyer, and Blodgett were appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate.

108TH DAY.—Mr. Teller spoke on the silver bill....Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill for the establishment of a National University ....Mr. Plumb made a favorable report upon a bill to transfer the Fish Commission to the Agricultural Department....Mr. Frye reported an amendment to be proposed to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, an item of $1,500,000 for the transportation of foreign mails....Among the bills passed were: Senate bill for the relief of Major Goodloe, Paymaster, United States Marine Corps (crediting him with sums lost through the defalcation of his clerk); Senate bill in relation to Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, retired (allowing him the highest pay and compensation of his grade as Rear-Admiral; Senate bill to pay $205 to the heir or heirs of John Howard Payne, due on his salary as Consul to Tunis.

109TH DAY.—Mr. Teller finished his speech on the Silver bill; Mr. Coke also spoke on the same measure....Among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the Senate calendar were the following: The Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Allentown, Penn.; the House bill authorizing the erection of a hotel (for colored people) on the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe; the House bill granting a pension to Mrs. Delia Parnell....Mr. Blair offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for information as to the employment and payment of laborers on public works in the District, and whether they are required to work more than eight hours a day.

110TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman made an amendment to the Silver bill, and the views set forth in the debate by Mr. Plumb gave rise to much discussion.

111TH DAY.—Mr. Chandler reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to improve the whole of Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, on which Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty stands, as a free public park. The bills on the calendar were taken up, and the following (among others) were passed: To pay the assignees of John Roach $38,840 for extra work on the monitor Puritan and $20,274 for the care of the monitor Roanoke; Senate bill increasing from $75 to $100 a month the pension of the widow of General Joseph A. Mower; Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Norwich, Conn.; Senate bill appropriating $300,000 for a bronze equestrian statue of General Ulysses S. Grant in the city of Washington; Senate bill appropriating $200,000 for the construction of a dry dock at Port Royal, S. C. (the whole cost not to exceed $675,000); appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Meridian, Miss.

In the House.

116TH DAY.—The Tariff debate was continued, and six paragraphs of the bill were passed.

117TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was discussed by Messrs. Butterworth, McMillin, Hatch, Biggs, and others....Mr. Hansbrough introduced a bill amending the Interstate Commerce Act so as to provide that nothing in that law shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates of transportation and a permit to carry a weight of sample baggage in excess of the amount allowed the ordinary traveler to commercial travelers and members of the theatrical profession.

118TH DAY.—The debate over the Tariff bill was continued....Mr. Flower presented a petition of citizens of New York in favor of restriction of immigration; also a resolution of the New York Legislature asking for the adjustment of the claims of the State against the United States.

119TH DAY.—The Committee on Rules reported a rule, which was adopted, providing a vote on the Tariff bill on the following Wednesday....The Speaker laid before the House the Senate bill to change the route of the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia. The bill was passed ....Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer and Yoder were appointed conferees on the Senate Dependent Pension bill....The House at its evening session passed 139 private pension bills.

120TH DAY.—The general debate on the Tariff bill was continued.

121ST DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the Chair) on the Tariff bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. McKinley, McMillen, Cameron, Breckinridge, Allen, Dockery, Bynum, Bayne, Springer and Outhwaite.

A STORY comes from Germany that the scrofulous affection under which the Emperor suffers has broken out with renewed virulence. It is said that the leading medical authorities of Germany give him but ten years of sanity or life.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Philosophers of our own time assert a connection between the spots on the face of the sun and terrestrial weather.

Boston scientists have discovered why trees do not flourish near electric lights. They need the repose of darkness.

The heliograph is used to flash signals between stations in New Mexico and Arizona that are seventy-five miles apart.

A man with a penchant for statistics has computed that more than 4,000,000 miles of blood pass through the veins of an ordinary human being during the lifetime of 70 years.

A Russian inventor seems to question the vaunted perfection of the human body, and has patented an arrangement of springs and harness to be worn to facilitate walking, running and jumping.

A prominent English electrician affirms the value of lightning conductors although they are not always reliable. He said that there is almost as much danger of being hanged for murder as being struck by lightning.

In Northern Africa has lately been discovered a river that has worn a bed through the rock 300 feet deep, and then makes a perpendicular leap 650 feet, while all around are deep, yawning chasms and gigantic peaks.

It has been proved that fish that live near the surface of water can only descend to a comparatively slight depth: under an increased pressure they die, and—this is very remarkable—the water being forced into their tissues, their bodies become rigid and brittle as glass.

Lake Chelan, in Eastern Washington, never freezes, although in latitude 48 degrees north. The reason given is that it is so deep and the warm water always rises from the bottom to supplant the cold, which goes down to warm itself. The Indians fish in the lake at all seasons and use salmon eggs for bait.

A professor in the University of Klausenburg claims to have compounded a solution which completely neutralizes the poison introduced into the system by the bite of a mad dog. This solution consists of chlorine water, salt brine, sulphurous acid, permanganate of potassium, and eucalyptus oil.

Mr. Stejneger of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington in 1882 found on the northwestern extremity of Behring Island the bones of Pallas's cormorant, the extinction of which in the North Pacific corresponds to that of the great auk in the North Atlantic. The eggs are unknown and only four specimens of the skin are to be found in museums.

The electric headlight, which has been tested on railway engines during the past three months, is declared a perfect success. It throws the light from half to three-quarters of a mile ahead—far enough to stop a train running sixty miles an hour in time to prevent an accident. Another advantage the light has is that it is thrown directly in front of the locomotive and does not illuminate the side of the track to any extent.

Edison's Simple Ways.

Edison is a Count, a millionaire and the most famous living inventor. His present wealth, which amounts to many millions is as nothing to what it will be in the next few years; but he still works away in his laboratory, and comes forward to greet you in just such a suit of clothes as he wore twenty years ago. As compared with Edison's dingy little shop of twenty years ago, out at Menlo Park, in which he used to eat his bread and cheese seated on an old packing-box, talking over the work in hand with his two or three workmen, the present surroundings are fabulously luxurious. Everything shows unbounded means, which may be the case when we remember that his famous laboratory costs $200,000 a year to maintain. But the master mind is still the same. When he works it means work for his men. In the old days at Menlo Park it was no uncommon thing for him to remain at the bench for forty-eight hours at a stretch, sending one of the boys for crackers and cheese when he felt hungry, and not giving up until his assistants had actually fell asleep standing up. To-day he is just as interested.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A BACKWARD BOY.

O, me! and O, my!
No one can deny
That a terrible backward boy was he!
Just look at his name—
O, fie! and for shame!
That he wrote his name down as yelnatS ragdE!

O! ho! and O! O!
Do you ask "Why so?"
He always began at the right-hand E
And backward he wrote
Without taking a note,
And there stood his name as yelnatS ragdE.
—[Wide Awake.

MARVELOUS SPINNERS.

A spider has four little bags of thread, such little bags! In every bag there are more than a thousand holes, such tiny, tiny holes! Out of each hole thread runs, and all the threads—more than four thousand—she spins together as they run, and when they are all spun they make but one thread of the web she weaves. There is a member of the family that is herself no bigger than a grain of sand. Imagine what a slender web she makes, and of that, too, each thread is made of four or five thousand threads that have passed out of her four bags through four or five thousand of the tiniest holes. What must our very finest lace look like to one of those marvelous spinners?—[Detroit Free Press.

AN ELEPHANT REMEMBERS A FRIEND.

An elephant attached to Womwell's menagerie was treated in Gloucestershire, England, by a druggest for internal spasm. The animal recovered and duly departed from the town. This was in 1870. But in 1879, when the druggist stood at his shop door to watch the menagerie again enter the town, the elephant crossed the street, advanced to the man of drugs, placed his trunk in his hand and grunted agreeably to show his remembrance of past kindness. At night in visiting the menagerie the elephant drew the druggist's attention to her side, to which a blister had been applied nine years before. In 1881 the elephant again entered the town. Recognizing her chemist friend in the audience, she lifted him gently off his feet by means of her trunk and drew his attention to one of her forelegs. The keeper explained that the limb had been lanced by a veterinary surgeon and that apparently she was comparing notes of the difference between the gentler blister of her friend and the procedure of the surgeon. It is not often that services are so long and gratefully remembered either by quadrupeds or "the paragon of animals" himself.

THE FLYING SQUIRREL.

The flying squirrel differs from common squirrels principally in the expansion of the skin between the fore and hind feet, by means of which the animal sails in a descending line, supported as by a parachute. The common flying squirrel is about ten inches long, of which one-half is the tail; the color above is light yellowish-brown, the tail being rather smoke-colored and white beneath; the fur, as in all the species, is very fine. It is a nocturnal animal, rarely appearing after sunset, at which time its gambols and graceful flights may be often seen in places frequented by it; the large eyes indicate its habits. It is harmless and gentle, and soon becomes tame, eating the usual food of squirrels. There is nothing resembling the act of flying in its movements, as seen in the flying fish. It sails from a high to a lower point, a distance of 40 or 50 feet, and when it wishes to alight the impetus of its course enables it to ascend in a curved line to about half the height from which it descended; running quickly to the top of the tree, it descends in a similar manner, and will thus travel a quarter of a mile in the woods in a few minutes without touching the ground. Flying squirrels are gregarious, six or seven being found in a nest; the food consists of nuts and seeds, buds and even meat and young birds. They produce from three to six young at a birth, and have two litters in the southern states—in May and September. This species extends from upper Canada and northern New York to the extreme southern limits of the United States.—[Picayune.

Trees are not benefited by being used as hitching posts, or climbing poles.

A Crusade Against Cleanliness.

The deep-rooted aversion of the Tsiganes or Gypsies to that particular virtue which is popularly supposed to rank next to godliness, has received a remarkable illustration in Russia. The well-known and enormously wealthy philanthropist, M. Jegorow, of Moscow, determined some years ago to supply one of the pressing needs of his fellow-citizens by erecting public baths of the most complete and elaborate description under the shadow of the walls of the Kremlin. Not only was accommodation organized for the classes, but also for the masses, and a "unique provision" was made to have the clothes of every bather washed and ironed free of charge. M. Jegorow spent many million roubles in constructing and furnishing the establishment in question, which was to have been opened on January 1, 1887.

Dismayed, however, by the prospect of so much cleanliness, the gypsies determined to devote all their efforts to frustrate the philanthropic intentions of M. Jegorow, and a few days before the date appointed for the inauguration of the baths by the Governor-General the millionaire was warned by an old Tsigane woman whom he happened to meet that he would die on the day that the baths were opened. M. Jegorow, like all of his countrymen, is exceedingly superstitious, and the result of the prophecy has been that from that day to this the huge structure, with all its magnificent appointments, has remained unopened and unused. Meanwhile the object of the Tsiganes has been attained. For nobody, of course, wishes to invest money in the construction of new baths while any possibility remains of those built by M. Jegorow coming into use. The result is that Moscow and its citizens are living up to their reputation of being the dirtiest city and the most uncleanly people in the Empire.

A Queer Way of Making a Living.

Talk about queer ways of making one's bread and butter, there are two men in the City Hall who manage to make a very substantial living out of their schemes. It is not generally known that the average number of marriages in the City Hall every year reached the large total of 1,200. Most of these marriages are devoid of romance, being contracted by the poorer class of Italians. A good many, however, are hasty unions, where the bride and groom have reasons for hurrying down to the Hall to have the knot tied. These persons generally come without witnesses. That is just where the two men I speak of come in. They can tell a couple who want to get married when they see them approach the hall. Twenty-two years' experience and observation has made them infallible in this respect.

In a minute they make themselves known to the groom, and before he knows it, they have the blank certificate drawn and ready for signature. If the Mayor happens to be away, they hustle around and get an Alderman to perform the ceremony, and, in fact, everthing connected with the marriage is done by them in a systematic way. Of course the groom generally testifies his appreciation by a tip ranging from $5 to $25. In one case a fee of $50 was obtained. When the Duke of Marlborough was united to Mrs. Hammersley by Mayor Hewitt, the two matrimonial "fixers" expected a big fat fee. They were somewhat chagrined, however, when they were left out in the cold. They have no use now for aristocrats.—[New York Star.

The Virtues of the Onion.

If I should be asked what was the best substitute for quinine, remarks a St. Louis drug clerk in the Globe-Democrat, I should say onions. Time and again the sleep-producing virtues of the loud-smelling onion have been sung, but comparatively few know how valuable it is as a cure for chills and ague. Several customers explain their boycott on quinine by saying onions are cheaper and quite as effective, and one man in particular, who has been a martyr to malaria for years, has been another being since he acquired the habit of chewing onion peel. The onion is used frequently to cure rheumatism with varying success, but I never heard of its failing when persevered in as a cure for malaria or chills.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 25.

Lesson Text: "The Mission of the Seventy," Luke x., 1-16—Golden Text: Luke x., 11—Commentary.

Many things have transpired in the life of our Lord between the transfiguration and the sending out of these seventy. We will just indicate them and where they may be found. After they came down from the mount, He cast out a dumb spirit which the disciples could not cast out; He again foretold His violent death; He taught humility by the little child; He rebuked the disciples because they forbade one to cast out devils in Jesus's name, simply because he was not of their company; He journeyed through Samaria on His way to Jerusalem, but is rejected by the Samaritans; He talks to several who desire to follow Him. All this is briefly mentioned in Luke ix., 37-62. Matthew and Mark record some things more fully. But according to Mimpriss's Harmony we must insert between the 50th and 51st verses of Luke ix., the whole of Matt. xviii. (which is peculiar to Matthew), and the whole of John vii., 2, to xi., 54 (which is peculiar to John). That will bring us to this lesson, which is recorded only by Luke. The whole of Luke x., 1, to xviii., 14, follows now in consecutive order and is peculiar to him, being recorded by him alone.

1. "After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place whither He Himself would come." In the previous chapter (v. 51) it is written that "When the time was come that He should be received up, He steadfastly set His face to go to Jerusalem." It would seem, therefore, that the sending forth of these seventy was a last appeal ere His crucifixion. They were to go before Him into every place into which He was Himself about to come, shewing His power and stirring up a spirit of expectation. They were, like the twelve, to go by twos (Mark vi., 7). They were to go because He sent them. In His prayer He said concerning His followers: "As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world" (John xvii., 18). Our great business now is to go before His face and prepare His way, believing that He sends us and is with us.

2. "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest." The same words concerning the greatness of the harvest and the need of laborers He spake before He sent out the twelve; and on another occasion He said: "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest" (Matt. ix., 37; John iv., 35). Is not the same cry with greater power than ever wringing in our ears to-day.

3. "Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves." Compare His instructions to these with His instructions to the twelve in Matt. x., and observe how similar. Whoever goes forth as Christ's representative must expect to meet many wolves in human form, and sometimes in sheep's clothing, and he will need to be wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove.

4. "Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way." Carry no money, no food nor bag to put it in, no extra clothing. Have no anxiety about outfit or expenses; leave all that to the manager and proprietor who sends you. This is His affair, and He will take care of His workmen.

5. "And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house." He is the Prince of Peace; He is the Peace of God; He is our Peace when we receive Him (Isa. ix., 6; Phil. iv., 7; Eph. ii., 14), and the commission of all whom He sends is to preach peace by Jesus Christ (Acts x., 36; Rom. v., 1).

6. "If the Son of Peace be there." They were not taught to expect a reception in every house. They were to proclaim peace to every house they might enter, and if received a blessing would be upon that house; but if refused they were simply to turn away and go in peace to another house.

7. "Eating and drinking such things as they give, for the laborer is worthy of his hire." When they found a welcome in any house, there they were to abide, and be content with such fare as might be provided, not running from house to house for the sake of receiving better fare. We are not to think too much of what we eat, but where we are welcome there receive and gratefully partake of whatever is set before us (I. Cor. x., 27).

9. "Heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, the Kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Blind eyes opened, deaf ears unstopped, lame people healed, nobody sick, and all this in connection with the forgiveness of iniquity, were features of the Kingdom foretold by the prophets; and this did not refer to Heaven, but to the land and people of Israel (Isa. xxxv., 1-10; xxxiii., 20-24).

10, 11. "But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not." In obedience to Christ they were to go their way into the city proclaiming peace, but if that peace was rejected they were to go their way out of the city, wiping its very dust from their feet, and at the same time assuring the city that the kingdom of God had come nigh unto them.

12. "But I say unto you." This is the equivalent of the great Old Testament: "Thus saith the Lord." The Lord God of the holy prophets and this Jesus are one and the same person (Rev. xxii., 6, 16.) He has concluded His instructions to the seventy, and now He tells them of a judgment day, when all who reject Him shall have to answer for it and be punished accordingly.

"It shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom than for that city." At least two things are clear from this statement; the people of Sodom have yet to come into judgment; and punishment at that time will be in proportion to past privileges and opportunities which have been slighted. For those who knew and did not, there shall be many stripes; while for those who knew not and did not there shall be few stripes (Luke xii., 47-48).

13. "Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida!" Similar words had He used on a previous occasion; and at another time He had said that the men of Nineveh and the Queen of the South would rise in judgment against that nation (Matt. xi., 20-24; xii., 41-42). He says these things at this time, no doubt, to impress upon the seventy the importance of their mission, and the awful responsibility resting upon those who might reject them.

14. "It shall be more tolerable * * * at the judgment." This gives the meaning of "that day" in verse 12; it is the judgment day to which He refers, and He who speaks will be the Judge. The day and the Judge are both appointed (Acts xvii., 31), and all believers should, in view of those facts, be preaching repentance to all others, if by all means we may save some (I. Cor. ix., 22).

15. "And thou, Capernaum." "His own city" (Matt. ix., 1), which He chose as His dwelling place when He was cast out by the people of Nazareth. (Lu. iv., 31; Matt. iv., 13.) Of all the cities in the land she was most privileged, therefore said to be exalted to Heaven, for the King of Heaven had been dwelling in her, and in her had done many mighty works, yet she knew Him not. How great will be her punishment! Even Sodom shall condemn her (Matt. xi., 23-24.)

16. "He that heareth you, heareth Me; and he that despiseth you, despiseth Me; and he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him that sent Me." A last word to the seventy that they might be strong and forget themselves, thinking only of Him who sent them. Here is the oneness of God and Christ and the believer most clearly stated for the believer's encouragement. See also John xiii., 20. Jesus, in His discourses, made very much of the fact that the Father had sent Him, and in His last prayer He mentions it at least six times. Let the reader prayerfully note it, and be assured that it is only as this great truth—that we are sent of God—takes possession of us, that we shall be dead to self and the world, and alive unto God and the things which concern the Lord Jesus.—*Lesson Helper.*

KENTUCKY'S NEW SENATOR

Ex-Speaker John G. Carlisle Elected to Succeed Senator Beck

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

The Hon. John G. Carlisle was elected United States Senator by the Assembly in joint session at Frankfort, Ky., to fill the unexpired term of the late James B. Beck. He received 107 votes. Mr. Adams, Republican, received 15.

Mr. Carlisle's Career.

John Griffin Carlisle was born in Campbell (now Kenton) County, Kentucky, September 5, 1835. His early life possesses no particular point of interest. He was compelled to work hard for a living, and his education was mostly attained in the unpropitious atmosphere of a district school, as opportunity afforded. He was a diligent student, and before he had attained his majority he was earning his living by teaching school. He employed his leisure hours in reading law, and qualified himself for the Bar, to which he was admitted in 1858, when but twenty-three years of age, after a term in a dingy law office, and has since, when not in the National or State service, devoted himself to his profession.

In 1859 he was elected a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives. He opposed secession when the Civil War broke out. In 1864 he was nominated as Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket, but he declined the honor. In 1866 he was elected to the Senate of his native State and again in 1869. He was present as delegate-at-large from Kentucky, at the National Democratic Convention, held in New York city, in 1868. His nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky in 1871, by the Democratic Convention, caused him to resign his seat in the State Senate, and being elected, he served from 1871 to 1875 in that position. He was chosen a Democratic Elector-at-Large for Kentucky in 1876. He was chosen to represent the famous Covington District in the Forty-fifth Congress, and has served there continually ever since. After an exciting canvass, he was elected Speaker of the Forty-eighth Congress. He was re-elected Speaker in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses. It is said that no decision of his was ever appealed from in the House.

JAMES M. RICE, a farmer living in Indiana, is trying the experiment of raising wild geese and ducks. He has a half dozen of each, which he has on ponds on his farm. They were caught on the Kankakee River last fall, and he keeps their wings clipped. They have become quite tame, but it remains to be seen whether they will become thoroughly domesticated and breed. Two wild ducks have been living on an adjoining farm for three years, but have never reared any young.

THE MARKETS.

20

NEW YORK.

Beeves	4 50	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	48 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	5 25	@	6 00
Lambs	4 00	@	6 00
Hogs—Live	4 35	@	4 60
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 60
Patents	5 00	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98¼	@	99¾
Rye—State	60½	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	39¾	@	44½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	36½
Mixed Western	32	@	36
Hay—No. 1	40	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5 90c.
Butter—State Creamery	17	@	18½
Dairy, fair to good	12	@	17½
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Factory	5	@	9
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9¼
Skims—Light	4	@	7¼
Western	5	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	13½	@	14

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 15	@	4 25
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	98
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	38¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	33½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 60	@	6 15
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43	@	47
Oats—No. 2 White	34	@	39½
Rye—State	—	@	62

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	5½
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, May	93½	@	94½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, May	42⅞	@	42⅞
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part Skims	7	@	8¼

WAIT. WAIT. WAIT.

The megatherian of 25-cent shows is coming! Heed the first call, and prepare yourself for the day's pleasure!

Allen's Great Eastern

Shows, Circus, Museum, Menagerie, and Trained Animal Exposition!

3 Distinct Enterprises. 3

Combined in one Monster Show, for one price of admission, will positively exhibit at

Mapleton, Saturday, May 31st!

(ONE DAY ONLY) Two Performances—afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and evening, at 8 o'clock. Remember the date! Keep your eye on the day!

$25,000 TROUPE OF EDUCATED HORSES!

led by Napoleon, the most wonderful equine in the world, possessing (save the powers of articulation) the instincts of a human being! Educated Ponies, Donkeys, etc., etc.

Miss Nellie Carlisle!

the only lady dog trainer now living, with her school of 20 trained dogs, in a programme of canine sagacity without an equal!

Daring Athletes!

in thrilling mid-air performances! Acrobats, in tumbling, leaping, posturing, etc., etc.

3 FUNNY AND LAUGH-PROVOKING CLOWNS! 3

Whose efforts in pleasing the little ones have been the subject of commendation at the at the hands of the press wherever the show has appeared.

GRAND FREE STREET PAGEANT!

on day of exhibition, headed by our famous Military Band, in a Golden Chariot, drawn by eight genuine Arabian horses! Don't miss this feature! Immediately after the parade, Prof. Van Vranken, the world's famous horse trainer will give a free exhibition on the show grounds, when he will handle and break some of the worst kicking, balking, and biting horses in Huntingdon county. Owners of bad horses, mules, etc., are invited to bring their stock to the show grounds and have them broken, publicly, free of all charge! Be on hand to witness this wonderful free exhibition!

Admission to All, 25 cents. Children (to afternoon show, only), 10 cents.

Allen's Great Eastern Shows

——(combined for the season of 1890, only,) will exhibit at——

Huntingdon,	**Friday, May 30.**
Mapleton,	**Saturday, May 31.**
McVeytown,	**Monday, June 2.**
Lewistown,	**Tuesday, June 3.**
Mifflintown,	**Wednesday, June 4.**

See large and small bills for all particulars. Remember the day!

MAPLETON, MAY 31st, 1890.

SATURDAY.

One day only. Two performances.

Rain or Shine. No Postponement!

Farmers, Attention!

—We are the Headquarters for—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of implements in the county, and, in buying in carload lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders!

Triumph Mowers (1 and 2-horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills, Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—

reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Spring-tooth Harrows from

$13 to $17. Iron-beam Double & Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffham's Broken-akle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders, Corn and Potato Fertilizers in stock,

Climax Road Machine.

This machine is a Scraper, Plow and Grader, combined, the only road maker in the market that can be successfully used on hillsides, hard and stony ground.

Rushford Wagons!

best ironed and best finished wagon in the market, self-oiling skein with but two bearings. Spangler Corn Planter (can be arranged to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of Farming Implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, and greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,
615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

YOU Want a Spring Suit!

AND THE PLACE TO GET IT IS AT THE

Opera House Clothing Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where you find the largest and finest stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c., ever shown you here. We are only five minutes' walk from depot. It will pay you to take the time to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We bought our stock at SPECIAL CASH PRICES, which will enable us to SELL MUCH LOWER than otherwise. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Please give us a call.

Respectfully,

S. P. EBY.

A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,

HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One-Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

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a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring ——up at our store, headquarters for the best——

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware,

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer **Bargains** which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK,
Jeweler,
423 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

☞Special attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

—D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, keeps constantly on hand a large line of heavy and shelf hardware, paints, oils, agricultural implements, carpets, oil-cloths, furniture, wall paper and all kinds of house-furnishings. Builders will find it to their advantage to get estimates from him.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,

C. W. MATTERN,
4-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.